Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Prepared by the City of Rocky Mount Finance Office Amy Staton, Finance Officer



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

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- List of Principal Officials





October 25, 2008

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) of the City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

The City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina, was incorporated on February 19, 1867, and is located in eastern North Carolina in the coastal plains area. The City has a population of approximately 56,364, and straddles the Nash and Edgecombe County line, encompassing 37 square miles. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

The City operates under the council-manager form of government. The legislative body of the government of the City is comprised of a Mayor and a seven-member City Council. The governing council is responsible, among other things for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City's manager. The City's manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of various departments. The Mayor is elected at-large by the Citizens and serves a four-year term, and is the presiding officer of the Council. Members of the City Council serve four-year terms and are elected by the voters of the wards in which they reside. The City is divided into seven wards and a Council member who resides in the ward represents each ward. Elections are held every two years in order that the terms of office are staggered.

The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, sanitation, public improvements, planning and zoning, parks and recreational activities, transportation, general administrative services, and the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure. The City also operates electric, natural gas, water, sewer, and stormwater utilities for the incorporated and surrounding areas.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City has a formal operating budget process, which begins in February of each year. The City Council receives the recommended budget in late May. The council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than June 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. Legal budgetary control for operating budgets is exercised at the fund (e.g. General) and department (e.g. Police) level. The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations within a fund. Transfers of appropriations between funds, however, require the special approval of the City Council. Formal budgetary integration and encumbrance accounting are employed as management control devices during the year. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund and proprietary funds for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented on page 36 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund section of this report, which starts on page 90. Also included in the governmental fund section is project-length budget-to-actual comparisons for each governmental fund for which a project authorization budget has been adopted (i.e. Public Transportation). The proprietary fund budget to actual comparisons begins on page 117.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Local economy. Rocky Mount is the principal city of its own designated metropolitan statistical area encompassing Edgecombe and Nash Counties. The City serves as a regional retail center and has developed a mixture of manufacturing, retail, and service industries. Among the area's leading products are pharmaceuticals, diesel engines, bakery products, processed tobacco, key systems, electronic controls, and automotive fuel systems. Rocky Mount is ranked as the 15th largest city in the state of North Carolina. While agricultural production and income in this area of the State will probably continue, the City has experienced a diversification to industrial activities over the last two decades. Manufacturing is the largest segment of Rocky Mount's workforce, followed by retail and services. The Rocky Mount area has a great strategic location with excellent surface transportation networks in all directions of the compass including Highways I-95, US 64, and US 301. Like most cities located on an interstate corridor in the southeastern United States, Rocky Mount has a thriving small business sector.

The unemployment rate for the Rocky Mount Metropolitan Statistical Area was 8.9% as of June 30, 2008 compared to last year's rate of 6.8%. It is expected that Rocky Mount will see employment continue to contract due to the slowdown in the U.S. economy and the mounting credit problems, which will hold back growth in the area's consumer-focused industries and financial services. There are few new growth drivers on the horizon and manufacturing will contract and growth will be concentrated in low-paying and low value-added services.

Other economic investments include the addition of Spongex, LLC, and Eastern Carolina Manufacturing Co., LLC to our surrounding area. Spongex, LLC, a new affiliated division of Nomaco, a manufacturer of a variety of molded, closed-cell foam products including aquatic floats and exercise equipment, swim training accessories, pool and spa cushions, commercial floats and buoys, and other custom-molded products, has selected Tarboro, our neighboring city in Edgecombe County, as their new manufacturing location. The company will be located in an existing 266,000 square feet building, adjacent to Nomaco. Spongex plans to bring 100 new jobs and a \$7 million investment to Edgecombe County within the next three years. In addition, Eastern Carolina Manufacturing Co., LLC has announced the purchase of the bulk barn division of the former Farmtrac operation also located in Tarboro. The company will use the 121,740 square foot facility for their new bulk barn manufacturing operations. The project is estimated to create 50 new jobs and a \$2 million investment over the next two to four years. The company has started production of bulk barns for the upcoming tobacco-harvesting season.

Long-term financial planning. The City is committed to a long term community revitalization program to bring back life and energy to its charming historic downtown community. Within the downtown area, is a historic area known locally as the Douglas Block. The implementation of the redevelopment of the Douglas Block which has a budget of over \$10 million is underway. Funding for the project is being provided by federal grants, a Section 108 loan which will be paid back over 20 years, funding from Historic Tax and New Market Tax credits, in addition to local funds. The City is also working on a streetscape project that includes transportation enhancements and other improvements necessary to revitalize downtown Rocky Mount. The project is budgeted at over \$5.5 million and will utilize funding from a federal grant, Powell Bill matching funds, and general fund revenues.

The City completed Phase I of an annexation plan which was effective on June 30, 2008. As a result of the planned annexation, new staff members were added as part of the current budget to provide services in several areas, including community code, environmental services, and police. In addition, new equipment was purchased to accommodate additional services for the annexed areas. The City will begin the planning and design of a new fire station on the west side of the City. This facility will be constructed in the next five years and will enable the Fire department to provide service with response times in existing and annexed territories at levels comparable with the rest of Rocky Mount. The City is working on the Phase II of the annexation plan which is expected to be effective in December 2009.

Cash management policies and practices. The deposits of the City are made in board-designated official depositories and are collateralized as required by State statute. The City maintains a pooled cash and investment account that is available for use by all funds, except those restricted by statutes or other legal reasons. Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust, an SEC registered mutual fund, and money market funds held at banking institutions. All investments are immediately available. The average yield on all cash and investments was 3.55%. All of the City's investments at June 30, 2008 were classified in the lowest risk category as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. As of June 30, 2008, the City's cash resources were invested as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 8,700	.02%
Cash in traditional bank accounts	2,883,903	5.69%
Money Market funds	11,345,181	22.39%
North Carolina Capital Management Trust	36,426,107	71.90%
Total	<u>\$50,663,891</u>	

Risk Management- The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City protects itself from potential loss through the purchase of commercial insurance for primary and/or excess coverage for individual claims exceeding specific amounts. The City retains the risk for claims below the specified amount. In addition to the excess coverage purchased, various risk control techniques are practiced by the City including employee safety programs, drug free workplace program with mandatory drug screening for new employees, pre-employment physicals, and a vehicle accident review board which are implemented to minimize accident-related losses. The City's insurance coverage and self-insured retentions are more fully described in note 10 of the financial statements.

Pension and other postemployment benefits- The City sponsors a single-employer defined benefit pension plan for its sworn law enforcement officers. Each year, an independent actuary engaged by the pension plan calculates the amount of the annual contribution that the City must make to the pension plan to ensure that the plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to eligible retired employees on a timely basis. The City is required by State statute to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay-as-you-go basis. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of pay on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2007 was 23 years.

The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf on the City, to the Fireman's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The State funds this plan through appropriations. Plan members, who are eligible fire personnel, are required to contribute \$10 per month. The City has no obligation in connection with employee benefits offered through this plan.

All permanent full-time City employees participate in the statewide North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System, a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined, benefit pension plan. The State of North Carolina administers the plan. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which is 4.89% for employees not engaged in law enforcement and 4.86% for law enforcement officers.

All full-time employees of the City participate in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a multiple-employer, defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. Eligible employees may make voluntary contributions. State statute requires that the City contribute 5% of annual covered salary for all law enforcement officers. The City makes a similar contribution for all other full-time employees equal to 4% of the employees covered salary.

The City provides postemployment health care benefits to retirees of the City who participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System and who meet certain criteria that are more fully described in note 6 of the financial statements. Currently, 193 retirees are eligible for postretirement health benefits. The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The City is currently funding the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as level percentage of pay on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2007 was 30 years.

The City also provides death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System, a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The City's contribution includes coverage for active employees and eligible retirees.

Additional information on the City's pension arrangements and postemployment benefits can be found in note 6 of the financial statements.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. This was the fourteenth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement; the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated June 30, 2007. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, and operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the assistance and dedication of the staff of the Finance Department. We would like to thank Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A., the City's independent auditors, for their assistance in preparing this report. In addition, we wish to express our appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for their continued support and leadership in conducting the financial affairs of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Stephen W. Raper City Manager Amy G. Staton Finance Director

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Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Rocky Mount North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2007

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

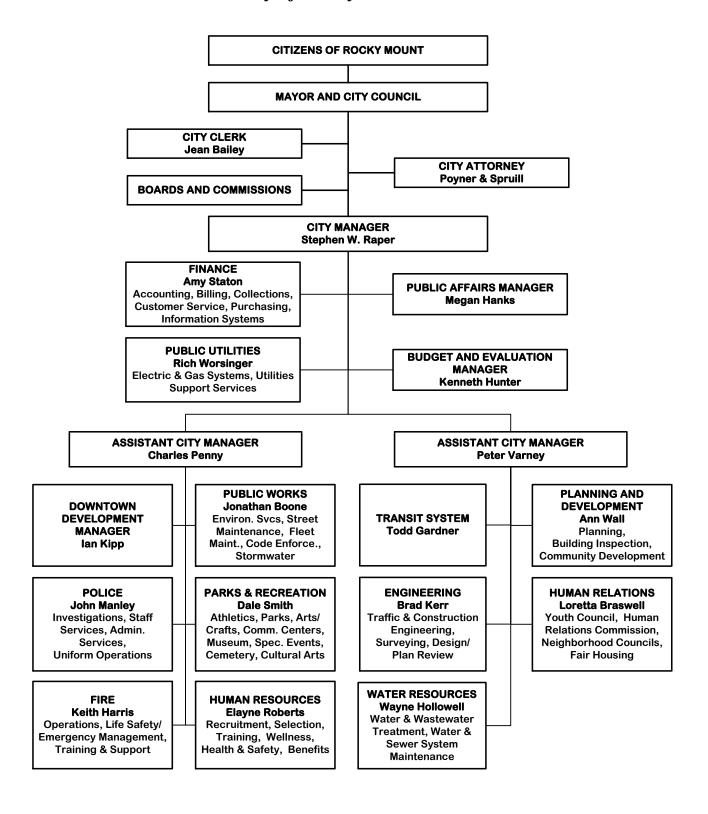
WINTER STATES ASSOCIATION OF THE STATES ASSO

Olme S. Cox

President

Executive Director

Organizational Chart City of Rocky Mount



LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2008

CITY COUNCIL

David W. Combs, Mayor Lamont Wiggins, Mayor Pro-tem

Andre D. Knight Reuben C. Blackwell, IV Lois Watkins

Tom Rogers W.B. Bullock Chris Carroll Miller

CITY ADMINISTRATION

Stephen W. Raper, City Manger Charles W. Penny, Assistant City Manager Peter F. Varney, Assistant City Manager



FINANCIAL SECTION

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplemental Financial Data
- Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules
- Other Supplemental Schedules
- Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds





Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Rocky Mount Theatre, LLC. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Rocky Mount Theatre, LLC is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the City of Rocky Mount Theatre, LLC were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based upon our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2008 on our consideration of the City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, employer contributions and the notes to the required Schedule of Funding Progress, Employer Contributions, and Notes to the Required Schedules for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance and Other Post Employment Benefits are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, budget and actual schedules, supplemental ad valorem tax schedules, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Stames + Associates CPA, P.A.

Hickory, NC

October 25, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS





Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Rocky Mount, we offer readers of the City of Rocky Mount's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Rocky Mount (the "City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative and the transmittal letter which is found in the Introductory section and begins on page 1.

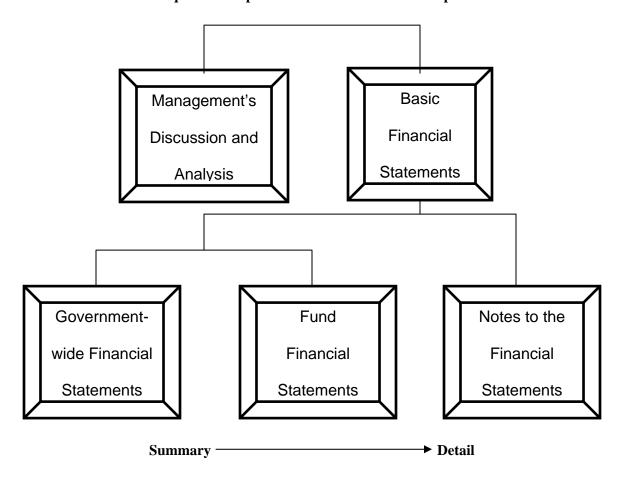
Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$249,069,982. The assets of the governmental activities exceeded liabilities by \$111,347,407 and the assets of the business-type activities exceeded liabilities by \$137,722,575.
- The government's total net assets grew by 5% or an increase of \$10,901,344 primarily due to growth in business-type activities net assets.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental type funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$29,312,483, an increase of \$2,686,609 from the prior year. Approximately 59.5% of this total amount, or \$17,450,188, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved & undesignated fund balance).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's business-type funds reported combined ending net assets of \$137,722,575, an increase of \$7,238,184.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total unreserved and undesignated fund balance for the General Fund was \$13,050,426, or 28.4% of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City maintained its A1 bond rating from Moody's Investors Services, and an A+ from Standard and Poor's Corporation for the 11th consecutive year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City.

Figure 1: Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 28 through 31) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements (pages 32 through 46) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the fund financial statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statement; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes and required supplemental financial data, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the City's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the City's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements are the *statement of net assets* and the *statement of activities*. Net assets are the difference between the City's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net assets is one way to gauge the City's financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets help determine whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating. The *statement of activities* presents information which shows how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include the City's basic services which are public safety, public works, public service, parks and recreation, engineering, planning and development, and general administration that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The business-type activities are those that the City charges user fees to recover all or a significant portion of their costs. These include the electric, gas, water, sewer and stormwater services offered by the City. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the City, the City of Rocky Mount Theatre LLC is important to the City because the City exercises control over the advisory board by appointing members.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 28 through 31.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like all other governmental entities, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash inflow and outflow, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the *statement of net assets* and the *statement of activities*) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the City Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statements have been provided to demonstrate how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the City Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the City Council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Proprietary Funds – The City maintains five enterprise funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, gas, water, sewer, and stormwater activities. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the *statement of net assets* and the *statement of activities*. *Internal Service Funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the functions of City. The City uses an internal service fund to account for one activity – its self-insured health care. The internal service fund has been included within both the governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the electric, gas, water, sewer and stormwater activities. With the exception of the stormwater fund, all other proprietary funds are considered to be major funds of the City.

Agency Funds – Agency funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Agency funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for agency funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements and Other Information

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 47 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 86 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis of the City of Rocky Mount

Net Assets

The following (Figure 2) reflects condensed information on the City's net assets.

Figure 2:

The City of Rocky Mount's
Statement of Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007	Business-Type Activities 2008	Business-Type Activities 2007	Total 2008	Total 2007	
Current and other assets	\$ 37,344,755	\$ 34,494,933	\$ 41,561,771	\$ 36,351,895	\$ 78,906,526	\$ 70,846,828	
Capital assets	96,796,873	96,686,996	125,278,212	123,955,811	\$ 222,075,085	\$ 220,642,807	
Total assets	134,141,628	131,181,929	166,839,983	160,307,706	300,981,611	291,489,635	
Long-term liabilities	15,787,704	17,078,243	16,443,644	18,212,883	32,231,348	35,291,126	
Other liabilities	7,006,517	6,419,439	12,673,764	11,610,432	19,680,281	18,029,871	
Total liabilities	22,794,221	23,497,682	29,117,408	29,823,315	51,911,629	53,320,997	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital							
assets,							
net of related debt	82,173,537	81,922,916	109,732,430	107,764,319	191,905,967	189,687,235	
Restricted	2,369,078	1,655,857	-	-	2,369,078	1,655,857	
Unrestricted	26,804,792	24,105,474	27,990,145	22,720,072	54,794,937	46,825,546	
Total net assets	\$ 111,347,407	\$ 107,684,247	\$ 137,722,575	\$ 130,484,391	\$ 249,069,982	\$ 238,168,638	

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the City exceeded liabilities by \$249,069,982 as of June 30, 2008. The City's net assets increased by \$10,901,344 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The largest portion of net assets (77%) reflects the City's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net assets (1%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (22%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Several particular aspects of the City's financial operations influenced the change in total net assets:

- There are three components of net assets: capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. There was an increase of \$2,218,732 in the category of net assets for invested in capital assets. The increase in investment in capital assets represents 1% of total current year expenses. Restricted net assets increased by \$713,221 and unrestricted net assets grew by \$7,969,391 compared to the prior year. Since total net assets grew by \$10,901,344 or 6% of total current year expenses, the majority of the increase in net assets growth is due to the growth in restricted related to unexpended Powell Bill funds and growth in unrestricted net assets.
- The total increase in net assets was \$10,901,344 for the year. This was an increase of \$1,543,048 from the prior year. The total increase was influenced by growth in capital grants and contributions of \$1,364,064 or 94% over the prior year. The increase in capital grants and contributions for parks and recreation was \$865,416 which was mostly due to contributions for construction of the Veteran's Memorial Park, plus increases in grant funding for the soccer fields at the Sports Complex. The increase in capital grants and contributions for public service was \$433,922 which was mostly due to the Crossing at 64 project and Downtown Streetscape projects.
- The total increase in net assets of \$10,901,344 was influenced by growth in ad valorem tax revenue of \$530,497 or 3% over the prior year.
- The total increase in net assets of \$10,901,344 was influenced by growth in other taxes revenue of \$1,271,283 or 10.4% over the prior year. This increase was in part due to a \$1,822,966 increase in local options tax revenue compared to the prior year.
- The City diligently continues to collect property taxes. The City's tax collection percentage is 94.57% which is comparable to the statewide average of 97.21% for other municipalities with an electric system and with a similar population. The statewide collection percentage is based on 2007 statewide data and is the most recent published percentage.

Changes in Net Assets

The City's total revenues and expenses for governmental and business-type activities are reflected in Figure 3.

Figure 3:

City of Rocky Mount Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type	Business-type Activities		al	City of Rocky Mount Theatre, LLC	
	2008 2007 2008		2008	2007 2008		2007	2008	2007
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 11,288,277	\$ 12,261,452	\$ 134,065,498	\$ 135,381,606	\$ 145,353,775	\$ 147,643,058	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	5,751,657	7,373,708	-	-	5,751,657	7,373,708	6,581	784,909
Capital grants and contributions	2,813,051	1,448,987	-	-	2,813,051	1,448,987	-	-
General revenues:								
Property taxes	18,188,521	17,658,024	-	-	18,188,521	17,658,024	-	-
Other taxes	13,476,549	12,205,266	-	-	13,476,549	12,205,266	-	-
Other	3,598,593	1,554,069	1,274,137	1,244,435	4,872,730	2,798,504	-	1,557
Total Revenues	55,116,648	52,501,506	135,339,635	136,626,041	190,456,283	189,127,547	6,581	786,466
Expenses:								
General Government	6,637,786	5,828,638	-	-	6,637,786	5,828,638	-	-
Public safety	21,873,680	20,528,191	-	-	21,873,680	20,528,191	-	-
Parks and Recreation	7,844,487	8,241,393	-	-	7,844,487	8,241,393	-	-
Public Works	8,722,496	8,105,415	-	-	8,722,496	8,105,415	-	-
Engineering	1,139,983	984,492	-	-	1,139,983	984,492	-	-
Public Service	5,629,301	4,944,155	-	-	5,629,301	4,944,155	-	-
Emergency Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hazard Mitigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Revitalization	1,948,078	1,823,575	-	-	1,948,078	1,823,575	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	487,768	460,662	-	-	487,768	460,662	-	-
Electric	-	-	78,733,182	78,320,332	78,733,182	78,320,332	-	-
Gas	-	-	25,544,219	27,016,418	25,544,219	27,016,418	-	-
Water	-	-	8,715,519	8,817,067	8,715,519	8,817,067	-	-
Sewer	-	-	9,367,159	9,658,399	9,367,159	9,658,399	-	-
Storm Water	-	-	2,911,282	2,748,537	2,911,282	2,748,537	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Component unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	263,362	265,087
Total Expenses	54,283,578	50,916,521	125,271,361	126,560,753	179,554,940	177,477,274	263,362	265,087
Increase in net assets before transfers	833,069	1,584,985	10,068,274	10,065,288	10,901,343	11,650,273	(256,781)	521,379
Transfers	2,830,090	2,212,445	(2,830,090)	(2,212,445)	-	-	-	-
Capital Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Increase in Net Assets	3,663,160	3,797,430	7,238,184	7,852,843	10,901,343	11,650,273	(256,781)	521,379
Net Assets, July 1	107,684,247	103,886,817	130,484,391	122,631,548	238,168,638	226,518,365	1,294,526	773,147
Net Assets, June 30	\$111,347,407	\$107,684,247	\$137,722,575	\$130,484,391	\$249,069,982	\$238,168,638	\$1,037,745	\$1,294,526

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$3,663,160, thereby accounting for 34% of the total growth in the net assets of the City. Key elements of the current year governmental activities change in net assets are as follows:

- Total revenues for governmental activities increased \$2,615,142 (5%) compared to the prior year. As mentioned, revenues for capital grants and contributions increased \$1,364,064 (94%) compared to the prior year. Also, local options tax revenue increased \$1,822,966 compared to the prior year.
- Total expenses for governmental activities increased \$3,367,058 (6%). General government activities increased expenses by \$809,148 (14%). The expanded commitment to community investment established by City Council has resulted in the identification of several projects designed to improve neighborhoods and foster enhanced economic opportunity for distressed local residents. The amount spent on community reinvestment increased 81% compared to the prior year. Also, the expense related to other post employment benefits for governmental activities \$811,373 increased the cost of general government expenses. Public service expenses increased by \$685,146 (14%) as a result of the several construction projects including Crossing at 64 and the Downtown streetscape project. Other increases were reasonable compared to the prior year.

Figure 4:

City of Rocky Mount

Expenses and Program Revenues-Governmental Activities

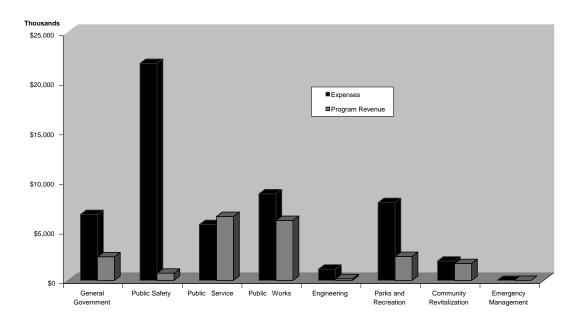
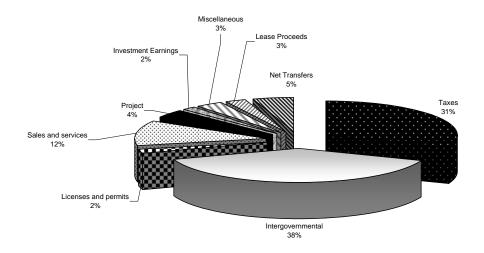


Figure 5:

City of Rocky Mount Revenues by Source –Governmental Activities



Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$7,238,184, representing 66% of the growth in the City's total net assets. Key elements of the current year's activities are as follows:

- Total revenues for business-type activities decreased \$1,286,406 (1%) compared to the prior year. Charges for services for business-type activities decreased by a combined \$1,316,108 or 1% over the prior year. Electric revenue increased 0.25%. Natural gas revenue decreased 3.3% over the prior year due to a decrease in market rates for natural gas compared to the prior year, and the City passed that decrease to our gas customers through a purchased gas adjustment. The consumption of natural gas decreased in comparison to prior year. Water revenue decreased 2.3% as a direct result of the severe drought we experienced over the last year. Water rates were increased twice during the year in July 2007 and March 2008 by 2.5% to try to offset the loss from the drought. Sewer revenue decreased 3.4% over the prior year due to the drought. Sewer rates were increased in March 2008 by 5% to offset the effects of the drought. Stormwater revenue increased 0.9%.
- The business-type activities entered into new installment debt financing. The Electric Fund received \$861,000 for new equipment; the Gas Fund received \$173,000 for new equipment; the Sewer Fund received \$254,000 for new equipment; and the Stormwater Fund received \$210,000 for new equipment. The City maintains a revolving loan agreement with the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Water Quality for the replacement and upgrade of equipment at the City's wastewater treatment plant. The amount drawn on this loan for the current year was \$31,702.

- Operating expenses for business-type activities combined decreased by 1% over the prior year. The natural gas operating expenses decreased 5.4% due to decreases in the market cost of natural gas and reduction in consumption. Expenses for water decreased 1.2% mostly due to large capital projects for improvements from prior year being completed. Expenses for sewer decreased 3% mainly due to a reduction in capital expenses. Expenses for stormwater services increased 6% due to an increase in operating costs. Expenses for electric were comparable to the prior year.
- The business-type activities transferred net funds to the General Fund totaling \$2,830,090. This is an increase of \$617,645 compared to the prior year.
- The net change in assets for all business-type activities for the current fiscal year was an increase of \$7,238,184. All business-type operations resulted in net operating income after transfers. The change in net assets for Electric, Gas, Water, Sewer, and Stormwater was \$3,612,859, \$2,193,384, \$644,820, \$595,140, and \$191,981 respectively.
- The net change in assets for business-type activities decreased by \$614,659 compared to the prior year.

Figure 6:

City of Rocky Mount

Expenses and Program Revenues-Business –type Activities

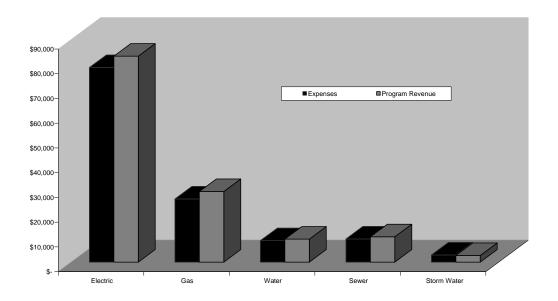
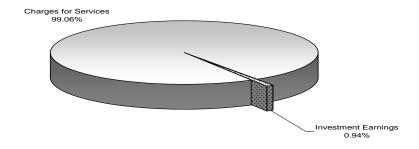


Figure 7:

City of Rocky Mount Revenues by Source –Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's combined governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$29,312,483, an increase of \$2,686,609 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$17,450,188 is unreserved fund balance. A portion of the unreserved fund balance is designed for subsequent year's expenditures. The unreserved fund balance that is undesignated is available for spending at the government's discretion. This amount is \$15,334,779 or 52% of the total fund balance. Of the amount of unreserved fund balance, \$1,336,395 is dedicated to special revenue projects and \$947,958 is dedicated to capital projects. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been committed.

The General Fund is part of the governmental funds and is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$15,165,835, while total General Fund balance was \$26,297,834. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 33% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 57% of that same amount.

At June 30, 2008, the governmental funds of the City reported a combined fund balance of \$29,312,483, a 10% increase over last year. Included in this change in fund balance are increases in fund balance in the General and many of the special revenue funds. Within the special revenue funds, Emergency Telephone System Fund balance decreased due to a transfer to the General Fund as required by Session Law 2007-383, House Bill 1755. Within the capital project funds, General Capital Development Projects Fund balance decreased due to incurring expenses on a project during the year without receiving the revenue during the same period.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the City revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

The actual operating revenues for the General Fund were less than the budget amount by \$548,972. Intergovernmental revenues exceeded the budget by \$357,557 due to underestimating amounts received for franchise tax, telecommunications tax, and local option sales tax. Sales and services were \$879,413 less than budget mainly due to overestimating proceeds of fixed assets, and shortfalls in solid waste and recycling charges, transfer station revenues, and traffic maintenance charges. Investment earnings for the General Fund exceeded the budget by \$50,101 even though returns on investments were lower for the current year. All other General Fund revenues were comparable to the budgeted estimates.

The actual operating expenses for the General Fund were less than the budget amount by \$9,288,116. The most significant savings were realized due to money appropriated to projects that was unspent at fiscal year end. The Finance department has expenditures less than the budget of \$853,555. Of this amount, approximately \$600,000 was allocated for implementation of new software and computer equipment. Of the amount allocated \$581,661 was unspent and reappropriated to 2009. There were savings in the Human Resources department due to not having to use the \$600,000 budgeted for the provisional pay adjustment to cover salary increases. The Public works department has expenditures less than the budget of \$2,271,858 in part due to approximately \$1,718,000 for unspent capital items within the Public works department. Of the amount allocated \$1,239,651 was re-appropriated to 2009. In addition, there was a reduction in utilization of the transfer station which resulted in approximately \$225,000 in savings on the tonnage fees that were expended for disposal of waste. There were savings within Public service of \$2,358,207 for capital outlay as a result of not spending allocated Powell Bill funds. Of this amount, \$1,828,348 was unspent and was re-appropriated to fiscal year 2009 for Public service.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$12,537,395 for the Electric Fund, \$7,197,399 for the Gas Fund, \$3,591,195 for the Water Fund, \$2,467,425 for the Sewer Fund, and \$2,196,731 for the Stormwater Fund. The total growth of net assets for each fund was \$3,612,859, \$2,193,384, \$644,820, \$595,140, and \$191,981 respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2008, totals \$222,075,085 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles, and infrastructure for electric, gas, water, sewer and stormwater services.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions:

Governmental Funds:

Additions

- Soccer field project \$756,843
- Veterans Park \$567,023
- Land acquisition for Douglas Block project \$387,218
- Streets-Roadway Improvement 64 Crossing \$334,212
- Fourteen Police vehicles \$317,726
- Museum Animal Gallery Phase II \$246,176
- Six Transit lift vans \$216,864
- Refurbished Transfer Station \$186,818
- Improvements to sidewalks \$171,983
- Two public works tractors \$113,815

Proprietary Funds:

Additions

- Electric distribution lines-underground & overhead \$951,625
- Electric substation upgrades \$811,993
- Emergency water extension \$657,146
- Electric pole replacement \$374,878
- Gas meters \$209.426
- Electric meters \$206,981
- Water meters \$204.929
- Gas distribution lines \$165,742
- Relining Water pipes \$130,973
- Sewer extension construction-Sunset \$120,189
- Fiber project \$111,925
- Sewer installation-64 Crossing \$108,279
- Construction in progress for Sewer Maple Creek Outfall extension \$108,025
- Construction in progress for Stormwater Gay Branch/Springfield drainage \$104,159

Figure 8:

City of Rocky Mount's Capital Assets

	Government	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		To	tal
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Land	\$ 6,639,019	\$ 6,220,590	\$ 1,018,399	\$ 1,018,399	\$ 7,657,418	\$ 7,238,989
Building	34,139,457	34,632,455	40,961,615	40,383,236	75,101,072	75,015,691
Improvements other than buildings	16,298,004	15,618,299	3,480,886	3,947,301	19,778,890	19,565,600
Machinery and equipment	8,387,946	8,888,058	18,894,936	16,006,078	27,282,882	24,894,136
Infrastructure	31,105,079	31,083,161	-	-	31,105,079	31,083,161
Distribution and collection systems	-	-	60,396,834	57,995,495	60,396,834	57,995,495
Construction in progress	227,368	244,433	525,542	4,605,302	752,910	4,849,735
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$ 96,796,873	\$ 96,686,996	\$ 125,278,212	\$ 123,955,811	\$ 222,075,085	\$ 220,642,807

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 4 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2008, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3,568,940 (net of deferred amount on refunding). All of the bonded debt is related to Proprietary Fund operations and is considered to be self-supporting. The City's total bonded debt decreased by \$1,829,470 (34%) during the year, due to principal payments on existing bonded debt. No new bonded debt was issued. The City also enters into installment lease financing arrangements which have 3 – 15 year terms for both the governmental and business-type activities. At June 30, 2008, the City had installment leases outstanding of \$22,449,404. The City also has debt outstanding on revolving loans with North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Water Quality for business-type activities. This debt has been used to finance the replacement and upgrade of equipment at the City's wastewater treatment plant. As of June 30, 2008, the City had outstanding revolving loans of \$4,255,537.

Figure 9:

City of Rocky Mount's Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds, Installment Lease Payable, and Revolving Loans

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	vities	Activ	Activities		tal
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
General obligation bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,568,940	\$ 5,398,410	\$ 3,568,940	\$ 5,398,410
Installment lease payable	14,623,336	15,260,314	7,826,068	7,717,567	22,449,404	22,977,881
Revolving Loans			4,255,537	4,253,611	4,255,537	4,253,611
Total	\$ 14,623,336	\$ 15,260,314	\$ 15,650,545	\$ 17,369,588	\$ 30,273,881	\$ 32,629,902

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the City maintained for the 11th consecutive year, its A1 bond rating from Moody's Investor Service and A+ rating from Standard and Poor's Corporation. This bond rating is a clear indication of the sound financial condition of the City and contributes to keeping interest costs low on the City's outstanding debt.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the City is \$258,591,737.

Additional information regarding the City's long-term debt can be found in note 11 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following are key economic indicators of the City. These factors have been considered when preparing the budget for fiscal year 2009.

- The unemployment rate for the Rocky Mount Metropolitan Statistical Area was 8.9% at June 30, 2008. It is expected that Rocky Mount will see employment continue to contract due to the slowdown in the U.S. economy and the mounting credit problems, which will hold back growth in the area's consumer-focused industries and financial services.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- Sales tax revenue increased 1.1% over the prior year.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2009

Governmental Activities: The governmental fund's primary revenue resources are property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, the budget increased 5.9% over the prior year original budget. The City's budget contains several revenue sources that are dependent on the general economy. Among these are sales taxes, property tax, interest income, and permit fees. We expect the State-shared revenues to continue to show little growth. Powell Bill revenue is expected to grow by 3-4%, utility franchise fees are expected to grow by 2%, beer and wine tax revenue is expected to grow by 2.5%, and the telecommunications tax revenue is expected to increase by 2%. The City expects continued growth of sales tax and an increase of 2% is budgeted. Fees for the City's municipal transfer station were increased an overall 4%. There is a 6% increase for fees for residential solid waste pickup services, but no increase for commercial fees. The budget includes a \$0.03 increase in the ad valorem tax rate from \$0.55 to \$0.58 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which is an increase of 5%. The \$0.03 tax increase enables the City to specifically fund the establishment of a permanent street engagement team to address drug and weapons enforcement and to provide the annual revenue source for community reinvestment.

Budgeted expenditures in the governmental activities also increased 5.9%. The largest increments are in employee compensation, including funding compensation and benefits. The City has allocated funds in order to implement recommendations from the comprehensive compensation study once approved by City Council. There is no increase in health or life insurance premiums. Our employees have taken to heart our efforts to encourage "smart" utilization of their medical coverage, and as result, our claims have been reduced. We are holding 18 vacant positions in the General Fund, which is the same number as the prior year. The budget provides for the addition of 11 new positions in the General Fund. Unavoidable increases occur in communications, utilities, gasoline/diesel fuel, and chemicals. Capital project funding

was limited; however, there is funding to replace ten patrol vehicles in the Police department, as well as the purchase of additional cars to accommodate the street engagement team. Also, the City is providing funds to initiate the planning and design of a new fire station on the west side of the City. This facility will be constructed in the next five years and will enable the Fire Department to provide service with response times in existing and annexed territories at levels comparable with the rest of Rocky Mount. Within the Powell Bill fund, there is continual funding for new construction and repair of sidewalks in addition to street resurfacing.

Business–type Activities: The business-type funds' budget increased 6.4% for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. Rate increases were necessary in some funds to cover increased cost of operations. There is no electric or gas rate increases for fiscal year ending June 30, 2009; however, increases are expected if the City's suppliers increase their rates. In fact, electric rates were increased 11.5% in August 2008 directly due to a 14% increase in the cost of purchased power. There is no increase to stormwater rates. In March 2008 water rates increased 2.5% and sewer rates increased 5% response to last year's drought. Other revenue sources for each of these funds include interest income, installment debt financing, and assessments. These revenue sources are not expected to have growth in the next fiscal year.

Budgeted expenses increased 6.4%. The largest increases are in the cost of purchased power, purchased gas, employee compensation and benefits, and project costs associated with extension of line to annexed areas. We are holding 7 positions vacant in the public utilities and water resources funds. This is a decrease of 3 over the prior year. The budget provides for the addition of 5 new positions in public utilities and 5 new positions in stormwater. Capital projects were limited. Funding is provided for distribution system improvements, transmission pole replacement, funds for the continuation of the automated meter-reading project, continuing the cast iron main replacement program, treatment facility improvements, new gas lines and equipment, water and sewer extension projects associated with responding to development and annexation, continued rehabilitation of existing sewer mains, and expansion and improvements to pump stations.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, City of Rocky Mount, PO Box 1180, Rocky Mount, NC 27802.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

Primary Government	
Governmental Business-Type Rock	ity of y Mount tre, LLC
Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents/ investments \$ 23,656,861 \$ 25,551,065 \$ 49,207,926 \$	100
Receivables, net of allowance	
for uncollectible accounts:	
Ad valorem taxes 1,746,162 - 1,746,162	-
Taxes-other 8,471 - 8,471	-
Customers 702,518 12,857,271 13,559,789	-
Other governmental agencies 5,309,163 - 5,309,163	-
Notes receivable - 15,236 15,236	-
Assessments 1,634,323 296,297 1,930,620	-
Other 2,922,446 184,717 3,107,163	-
Inventories 350,830 2,525,252 2,876,082	100 451
Restricted cash and investments 1,013,981 104,763 1,118,744	139,451
Total current assets 37,344,755 41,534,601 78,879,356	139,551
Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable 6,866,388 1,543,941 8,410,329	6,581
Depreciable, net 89,930,485 123,734,271 213,664,756	9,184,742
Total capital assets 96,796,873 125,278,212 222,075,085	9,191,323
Other Noncurrent Assets:	
Other	57,856
Unamortized bond issuance costs - 27,170 27,170	-
Total other noncurrent assets - 27,170 27,170	57,856
	9,249,179
Total assets 134,141,628 166,839,983 300,981,611	9,388,730
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Current maturities of long-term debt 2,700,157 3,740,209 6,440,366	-
Current compensation absences 1,669,272 426,466 2,095,738	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses 2,637,088 8,507,089 11,144,177	50,122
Total current liabilities 7,006,517 12,673,764 19,680,281	50,122

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	Primary (Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	City of Rocky Mount Theatre, LLC
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Deposits	414,439	4,047,043	4,461,482	-
Unearned revenues	417,799	-	417,799	-
Accrued compensation absences	1,610,969	227,933	1,838,902	-
Long-term debt	13,344,497	12,168,668	25,513,165	8,300,863
Total noncurrent liabilities	15,787,704	16,443,644	32,231,348	8,300,863
Total liabilities	22,794,221	29,117,408	51,911,629	8,350,985
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	82,173,537	109,732,430	191,905,967	898,194
Restricted for:				
Streets	2,369,078	-	2,369,078	-
Theatre		-	-	139,451
Unrestricted	26,804,792	27,990,145	54,794,937	100
Total net assets	\$ 111,347,407	\$ 137,722,575	\$ 249,069,982	\$ 1,037,745

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		_			Program Revenues						
		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Frants and ntributions			
Functions/Programs											
Primary Government:											
Governmental Activities:											
General government	\$	6,637,786	\$	2,319,466	\$	58,506	\$	-			
Public safety		21,873,680		404,249		323,958		-			
Public works		8,722,496		6,027,232		12,401		-			
Engineering		1,139,983		14,692		152,681		-			
Parks and recreation		7,844,487		924,160		126,351		1,356,142			
Public service		5,629,301		1,598,478		3,515,678		1,326,458			
Community revitalization		1,948,078		-		1,562,082		130,451			
Interest on long-term debt		487,768						_			
Total governmental activities	<u> </u>	54,283,578		11,288,277		5,751,657		2,813,051			
Business-Type Activities:											
Electric	,	78,733,182		83,286,304		-		-			
Gas	2	25,544,219		28,547,960		-		-			
Water		8,715,519		9,294,113		-		-			
Sewer		9,367,159		10,245,779		_		_			
Storm water management		2,911,282		2,691,342		-		-			
Total business-type activities	12	25,271,361		134,065,498		-		-			
Total primary government	1′	79,554,939		145,353,775		5,751,657		2,813,051			
Component Unit:											
City of Rocky Mount Theatre, LLC		263,362				6,581		<u>-</u>			
Total component unit	\$	263,362	\$		\$	6,581	\$				

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Ad valorem Local option tax Franchise tax Telecommunication tax Miscellaneous Investment earnings Gain on sale of assets Total general revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net Assets:

Beginning of year - July 1 End of year - June 30

Exhibit B

	Expense) Revenue a Primary Governmei	nd Changes in Net .	Assets
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	City of Rocky Mount Theatre, LLC
\$ (4,259,814)	\$ -	\$ (4,259,814)	\$ -
(21,145,473)	-	(21,145,473)	-
(2,682,863)	-	(2,682,863)	-
(972,610)	-	(972,610)	-
(5,437,834)	-	(5,437,834)	-
811,313	-	811,313	-
(255,545)	-	(255,545)	-
(487,768)		(487,768)	
(34,430,593)		(34,430,593)	
_	4,553,122	4,553,122	_
_	3,003,741	3,003,741	_
_	578,594	578,594	_
_	878,620	878,620	_
_	(219,940)	(219,940)	_
	8,794,137	8,794,137	
(34,430,593)	8,794,137	(25,636,456)	
_	_	_	(256,781
<u>_</u>			(256,781)
			(230,701
18,188,521	-	18,188,521	-
10,092,744	-	10,092,744	-
2,547,160	-	2,547,160	-
836,645	-	836,645	-
2,562,611	_	2,562,611	_
980,278	1,274,137	2,254,415	-
55,704	-	55,704	-
35,263,663	1,274,137	36,537,800	
2,830,090	(2,830,090)		
38,093,753	(1,555,953)	36,537,800	
3,663,160	7,238,184	10,901,344	(256,781)
107,684,247	130,484,391	238,168,638	1,294,526
\$ 111,347,407	\$ 137,722,575	\$ 249,069,982	\$ 1,037,745
ψ 111,347,4U/	Ψ 131,144,313	ψ 447,007,764	ψ 1,037,743

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	_ <u>N</u>	Major Fund Seneral Nonmajor General Funds		Governmental		Total overnmental Funds	
Assets:	Φ.	22 070 (10	Ф	1 500 040	Ф	22 656 061	
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$	22,058,618	\$	1,598,243	\$	23,656,861	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts:		1 720 002		7 170		1.746.160	
Ad valorem taxes		1,738,992		7,170		1,746,162	
Other taxes		8,471		-		8,471	
Customers		702,518		2 449 716		702,518	
Other governmental agencies		2,860,447		2,448,716		5,309,163	
Due from other funds		866,538		- 		866,538	
Other		2,382,018 1,634,323		534,997		2,917,015 1,634,323	
Assessments				-			
Inventories		350,830		-	\$	350,830	
Total assets	\$	32,602,755	\$	4,589,126		37,191,881	
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$	1,880,668	\$	134,155	\$	2,014,823	
Due to other funds		-		866,538		866,538	
Deposits		396,890		17,549		414,439	
Deferred revenues		4,027,363		556,235		4,583,598	
Total liabilities		6,304,921		1,574,477		7,879,398	
			_				
Fund Balances: Reserved for:		250.020				250.020	
Inventories		350,830		-		350,830	
State statute		6,583,743		730,296		7,314,039	
Powell Bill		2,369,078		-		2,369,078	
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures - Powell Bill Unreserved:		1,828,348		-		1,828,348	
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures - General Fund Undesignated, reported in:		2,115,409		-		2,115,409	
General Fund		13,050,426		-		13,050,426	
Special revenue		-		1,336,395		1,336,395	
Capital projects		=		947,958		947,958	
Total fund balances		26,297,834		3,014,649		29,312,483	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	32,602,755	\$	4,589,126	\$	37,191,881	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Activities:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Ending fund balance - governmental funds	\$	29,312,483
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		96,796,873
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		4,165,799
Assets and liabilities of the risk management fund used by management to account for certain insurance costs are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.		916,147
Compensated absences not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable available resources		(3,280,241)
Long-term liabilities, principally installment purchases, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term debt		(16,563,654)
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	111,347,407

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	<u>Major F</u> Gener	ral	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	<u>d</u>	Funds	Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes		51,030	\$ 60,721	\$ 17,911,751
Intergovernmental		91,259	5,344,004	22,735,263
Licenses and permits		65,569	-	1,065,569
Sales and service	7,0	88,107	-	7,088,107
Project		-	2,240,943	2,240,943
Investment earnings		24,101	56,177	980,278
Miscellaneous		895.00	802,171.00	1,839,066.00
Total revenues	45,356,	961.00	8,504,016.00	53,860,977.00
Expenditures:				
Current:				- 4-0 -00
General government		43,209	25,000	5,468,209
Public safety		27,300	171,428	21,398,728
Public works		49,217	-	8,749,217
Engineering		39,983	-	1,139,983
Parks and recreation		34,700	1,907,827	8,742,527
Public service	5	49,493	4,896,927	5,446,420
Community revitalization		-	1,948,078	1,948,078
Debt service	2,0	64,112	671,534	2,735,646
Total expenditures	46,0	08,014	9,620,794	55,628,808
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6	51,053)	(1,116,778)	(1,767,831)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	4,6	45,076	1,588,735	6,233,811
Transfers out	(1,6	28,095)	(1,737,276)	(3,365,371)
Installment purchases	1,2	01,000	385,000	1,586,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,2	17,981	236,459	4,454,440
Net change in fund balances	3,5	66,928	(880,319)	2,686,609
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year, July 1	22,7	30,906	3,894,968	26,625,874
End of year, June 30	\$ 26,2	97,834	\$ 3,014,649	\$ 29,312,483

\$

2,686,609

4.528,713

(4,348,661)

(70,175)

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2008

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different due to the following items:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, the gain/loss on disposal of those assets would also differ between the two statements in an amount equal to the basis of the asset reported on the date of disposal.

Capital outlay

Depreciation

Basis of disposed/transferred capital assets

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund.

1,070,848

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (254,336)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to the governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Other post-employment benefit net obligation (811,373)

Debt issuance (1,586,000)

Debt retirement 2,247,878

A portion of the revenue and expenditures reported in risk management fund has been allocated to governmental activities.

199,657

Changes in net assets of governmental activities \$ 3,663,160

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance
	Original		Final	Actual		Positive/(Negative)
Revenues:						
	\$ 17,875,000	\$	17,875,000	\$	17,851,030	\$ (23,970)
Intergovernmental	16,936,900		17,033,702		17,391,259	357,557
Licenses and permits	1,114,000		1,114,000		1,065,569	(48,431)
Sales and service	7,945,020		7,967,520		7,088,107	(879,413)
Investment earnings	874,000		874,000		924,101	50,101
Miscellaneous	910,000		1,041,711		1,036,895	(4,816)
Total revenues	45,654,920		45,905,933		45,356,961	(548,972)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government						
Mayor and council	1,446,034		1,244,902		746,847	498,055
City clerk	219,042		222,652		206,439	16,213
Community services	517,810		1,732,432		520,812	1,211,620
City manager	560,437		581,137		565,716	15,421
Public affairs	130,729		166,429		136,669	29,760
Downtown development	115,115		139,615		94,874	44,741
Finance	592,929		1,035,459		181,904	853,555
Central services	737,194		754,194		708,692	45,502
Planning and development	1,656,468		1,612,091		1,361,856	250,235
Human resources	1,457,607		1,457,607		711,343	746,264
Human relations	299,036		240,236		208,057	32,179
Total general government	7,732,401		9,186,754		5,443,209	3,743,545
Public Safety:						
Police	12,116,666		12,185,815		11,954,545	231,270
Fire	9,031,079		9,423,079		9,272,755	150,324
Total public safety	21,147,745	_	21,608,894	_	21,227,300	381,594
Public Works:						
Administration	200,871		214,347		211,476	2,871
Street and row maintenance	2,138,137		2,080,661		1,579,269	501,392
Housing code enforcement	838,490		923,189		884,449	38,740
Environmental service	7,230,532		7,293,808		5,669,556	1,624,252
Fleet maintenance	449,570		509,070		404,467	104,603
Total public works	10,857,600		11,021,075		8,749,217	2,271,858
Engineering:						
Administration	542,307		523,862		510,859	13,003
Traffic	615,941		670,786		629,124	41,662
Total engineering	1,158,248		1,194,648		1,139,983	54,665
····· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,,	_	,,	_	,,	

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive/(Negative)
Parks and Recreation:				
Administration	323,778	336,274	310,646	25,628
Athletics	459,706	457,043	439,969	17,074
Cultural arts	687,713	709,532	586,240	123,292
Amusements and special events	123,425	125,388	123,687	1,701
Museum	493,773	493,773	475,729	18,044
Parks maintenance	1,643,054	1,637,404	1,595,861	41,543
Cemetery operations	403,600	383,956	356,769	27,187
Outdoor programs	233,380	235,130	228,751	6,379
Neighborhood programs	547,163	572,720	568,050	4,670
Senior programs	365,012	381,399	370,706	10,693
Sports complex	360,371	382,871	363,865	19,006
Imperial Centre	1,368,331	1,472,027	1,414,427	57,600
Total parks and recreation	7,009,306	7,187,517	6,834,700	352,817
Public service	1,691,000	2,907,700	549,493	2,358,207
Debt service	2,205,250	2,189,542	2,064,112	125,430
Total expenditures	51,801,550	55,296,130	46,008,014	9,288,116
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,146,630)	(9,390,197)	(651,053)	8,739,144
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	3,238,350	4,645,076	4,645,076	-
Transfers out	(694,720)	(1,628,097)	(1,628,095)	2
Installment purchase financing used	2,003,000	2,003,000	1,201,000	(802,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,546,630	5,019,979	4,217,981	(801,998)
Appropriated fund balance	1,600,000	4,370,218	<u>-</u>	(4,370,218)
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	3,566,928	\$ 3,566,928
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year, July 1			22,730,906	
End of year, June 30		9	26,297,834	

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2008

Business-Type Activities

	Major Funds							
		Electric Fund		Gas Fund		Water Fund		Sewer Fund
Assets:								
Current Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$	9,891,512	\$	7,893,125	\$	3,870,305	\$	1,542,584
Restricted cash and investments		104,763		-		-		-
Assessments		-		1 000 040		134,718		161,579
Customers		9,754,654		1,089,943		814,756		1,135,202
Notes receivable		122 292		22.044		10,313		4,923
Other		122,383		22,944		4,687		34,703
Inventories	_	2,277,966		102,167	_	136,470		8,649
Total current assets		22,151,278	-	9,108,179	_	4,971,249		2,887,640
Capital Assets:								
Capital assets, nondepreciable		189,551		8,727		825,641		292,870
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated								
depreciation and amortization		27,080,392		9,731,699		29,956,048		55,706,364
Total capital assets (net of accumulated								
depreciation)		27,269,943	_	9,740,426		30,781,689		55,999,234
Noncurrent Assets:								
Unamortized bond issuance costs		_		_		11,709		15,461
Total noncurrent assets	_				_	11,709		15,461
Total assets	\$	49,421,221	\$	18,848,605	\$	35,764,647	\$	58,902,335
Liabilities and Net Assets:								
Liabilities:								
Current Liabilities:								
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$	650,300	\$	116,643	\$	1,132,613	\$	1,598,919
Current accrued compensated absences		162,256		33,394		125,606		64,732
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures		6,898,568		906,186		341,551		309,810
Total current liabilities		7,711,124		1,056,223	_	1,599,770	-	1,973,461
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Deposits		2,263,157		909,064		800,363		7,405
Accrued compensated absences		102,772		33,361		41,876		24,954
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	_	1,378,890		205,170		3,173,422		7,151,997
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,744,819		1,147,595	_	4,015,661	-	7,184,356
Total liabilities		11,455,943		2,203,818		5,615,431		9,157,817
Net Assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		25,427,883		9,447,388		26,558,021		47,277,093
Unrestricted	_	12,537,395		7,197,399		3,591,195		2,467,425
Total net assets	\$	37,965,278	\$	16,644,787	\$	30,149,216	\$	49,744,518

Exhibit G

Governmental	
Activities	

			Activities
	Other		Internal
ľ	Nonmajor	Total	Service
•	Fund	Business-Type	Fund
C4	orm Water	Activities	Risk
IVI	anagement	Enterprise	Management
\$	2,353,539	\$ 25,551,065	\$ -
	-	104,763	1,013,981
	-	296,297	-
	62,716	12,857,271	-
	-	15,236	-
	-	184,717	5,431
	-	2,525,252	-
	2,416,255	41,534,601	1,019,412
	2,410,233	41,554,001	1,017,412
	227 152	1 542 041	
	227,152	1,543,941	-
	1,259,768	123,734,271	
	1,486,920	125,278,212	-
		<u> </u>	
	_	27,170	_
		27,170	
Ф	2 002 177	Φ 166 020 002	Φ 1.010.413
\$	3,903,175	\$ 166,839,983	\$ 1,019,412
Ф	241.724	Ф 2.740.200	Ф
\$	241,734	\$ 3,740,209	\$ -
	40,478	426,466	\$ -
	50,974	8,507,089	103,265
	333,186	12,673,764	103,265
	67,054	4,047,043	-
	24,970	227,933	-
	259,189	12,168,668	_
	351,213	16,443,644	
	604.200	20.117.400	102.265
	684,399	29,117,408	103,265
	1,022,045	109,732,430	-
	2,196,731	27,990,145	916,147
\$	3,218,776	\$ 137,722,575	\$ 916,147

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Business-Type Activities

		Major Enterprise Funds					
	Electric Fund	Gas Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund			
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for sales and services	\$ 81,823,996	\$ 28,531,480	\$ 9,059,969	\$ 10,114,902			
Licenses and permits	-	-	40,597	32,606			
Other operating revenues	1,462,308	16,480	193,547	98,271			
Total operating revenues	83,286,304	28,547,960	9,294,113	10,245,779			
Operating Expenses:							
Distribution systems	72,776,365	25,177,419	-	-			
Treatment plants	-	-	5,249,835	5,182,500			
Engineering	1,078,331	-	-	-			
Support services	585,784	-	2,049,241	2,409,926			
Energy services	2,379,921	-	-	-			
Storm water operations	-	-	-	-			
Insurance claims	-	-	-	-			
Cost of service and administration	-	-	-	-			
Depreciation and amortization	1,546,769	275,707	1,190,500	1,506,757			
Total operating expenses	78,367,170	25,453,126	8,489,576	9,099,183			
Operating income (loss)	4,919,134	3,094,834	804,537	1,146,596			
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):							
Investment earnings	559,737	314,643	185,226	102,610			
Interest expense	(44,123)	(5,256)	(204,484)	(267,976)			
Appropriation to school system	(321,889)	(85,837)	(21,459)				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	193,725	223,550	(40,717)	(165,366)			
Income (loss) before transfers	5,112,859	3,318,384	763,820	981,230			
Transfers in	-	-	356,000	-			
Transfers out	(1,500,000)	(1,125,000)	(475,000)	(386,090)			
Total transfers	(1,500,000)	(1,125,000)	(119,000)	(386,090)			
Change in net assets	3,612,859	2,193,384	644,820	595,140			
Net Assets:							
Beginning of year - July 1	34,352,419	14,451,403	29,504,396	49,149,378			
End of year - June 30	\$ 37,965,278	\$ 16,644,787	\$ 30,149,216	\$ 49,744,518			

Exhibit H

					overnmental Activities
Other Nonmajor Fund			Total usiness-Type		Internal Service Fund
	orm Water lanagement		Activities Enterprise	M	Risk anagement
\$	2,691,342	\$	132,221,689 73,203 1,770,606	\$	5,161,668
	2,691,342	_	134,065,498		5,161,668
	-		97,953,784 10,432,335		-
	627,716		1,078,331 5,672,667 2,379,921		-
	2,104,601		2,104,601		4,124,611
	167,125 2,899,442	_	4,686,858 124,308,497		837,400 - 4,962,011
	(208,100)	_	9,757,001		199,657
	111,921		1,274,137		-
	(11,840) - 100,081		(533,679) (429,185) 311,273		
	(108,019)		10,068,274		199,657
	300,000		656,000 (3,486,090)		(38,350)
_	300,000	_	(2,830,090)		(38,350)
	191,981		7,238,184		161,307
	3,026,795		130,484,391		754,840
\$	3,218,776	\$	137,722,575	\$	916,147

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Major Enterprise Funds							
		Electric Fund		Gas Fund		Water Fund		Sewer Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:								
Receipts from customers	\$	83,603,286	\$	28,496,261	\$	9,659,795	\$	10,743,728
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(73,068,435)		(23,956,514)		(4,503,388)		(5,329,150)
Payments to or on behalf of employees	_	(3,217,868)	_	(1,152,027)	_	(2,809,666)	_	(2,301,242)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	7,316,983	_	3,387,720	_	2,346,741		3,113,336
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Transfers to other funds - net		(1,500,000)		(1,125,000)		(119,000)		(386,090)
Appropriation to school system	_	(321,889)	_	(85,837)		(21,459)		<u> </u>
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	_	(1,821,889)	_	(1,210,837)		(140,459)	_	(386,090)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,513,046)		(996,737)		(1,217,379)		(747,936)
Interest paid		(44,123)		(28,824)		(204,484)		(267,976)
Other post employment benefits		82,367		28,775		82,367		28,775
Principal payments on long-term debt	_	(511,260)	_	(33,395)		(1,128,821)		(1,366,996)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	_	(1,986,062)	_	(1,030,181)	_	(2,468,317)		(2,354,133)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities interest on investments:								
Investment earnings	_	559,737	_	314,643	_	185,226		102,610
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	_	559,737	_	314,643	_	185,226	_	102,610
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents/investments	_	4,068,769	_	1,461,345		(76,809)		475,723
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments:								
Beginning of year, July 1	_	5,927,506	_	6,431,780	_	3,947,114		1,066,861
End of year, June 30	\$	9,996,275	\$	7,893,125	\$	3,870,305	\$	1,542,584
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$	9,891,512	\$	7,893,125	\$	3,870,305	\$	1,542,584
Restricted cash and investments		104,763						
	\$	9,996,275	\$	7,893,125	\$	3,870,305	\$	1,542,584
Supplemental disclosures of noncash investing/financing activities:								
Amortization of bond issuance cost	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,855	\$	7,730
Amortization of deferred refunding, cost		-		-		7,004		30,796
Proceeds from capital lease		861,000		173,000		-		285,702

Exhibit I Page 1 of 2

			Governmental Activities
]	Other Nonmajor Fund		Internal Service Fund
	torm Water Ianagement	Total	Risk Management
\$	2,667,877 (1,298,846) (1,464,582) (95,551)	\$ 135,170,947 (108,156,333) (10,945,385) 16,069,229	\$ 5,171,823 (4,928,690)
	300,000	(2,830,090) (429,185)	(38,350)
	300,000	(3,259,275)	(38,350)
	(4,457) (11,840) 36,049 (194,314) (174,562)	(4,479,555) (557,247) 258,333 (3,234,786) (8,013,255)	- - - - -
	111,921 111,921	1,274,137 1,274,137	
	141,808	6,070,836	204,783
	2,211,731	19,584,992	809,198
\$	2,353,539	\$ 25,655,828	\$ 1,013,981
\$	2,353,539	\$ 25,551,065 104,763	\$ - 1,013,981
\$	2,353,539	\$ 25,655,828	\$ 1,013,981
\$	210,000	\$ 13,585 37,800 1,529,702	\$ - - -

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Major Enterprise Funds							
		Electric Fund		Gas Fund		Water Fund		Sewer Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash								
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	4,919,134	\$	3,094,834	\$	804,537	\$	1,146,596
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)								
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		1,546,769		275,707		1,190,500		1,506,757
Change in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in receivables and assessments		180,982		(108,924)		317,976		499,093
(Increase) decrease in inventories		68,302		(14,882)		(7,734)		(1,531)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		451,748		78,699		(5,916)		(31,552)
Increase (decrease) in deposits		136,000		57,225		47,706		(897)
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		,		,		,		` /
and other accrued liabilities		14,048	_	5,061	_	(328)		(5,130)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	7,316,983	\$	3,387,720	\$	2,346,741	\$	3,113,336

Exhibit I Page 2 of 2

					vernmental Activities	
N	Other Nonmajor Fund			Internal Service Fund		
	Storm Water Management		Total	Risk Managemer		
\$	(208,100)	\$	9,757,001	\$	199,657	
	167,125		4,686,858		-	
	(62,716)		826,411		10,155	
	-		44,155		-	
	(40,097)		452,882		33,321	
	39,251		279,285		-	
	8,986		22,637			
\$	(95,551)	\$	16,069,229	\$	243,133	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	 Agency Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 337,217
Liabilities: Due to other government agency	\$ 337,217

 ${\it The\ accompanying\ notes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ the\ financial\ statements}.$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These notes are intended to communicate information necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and results of operations that are not readily apparent from, or cannot be included in, the financial statements themselves. The notes supplement the financial statements, are an integral part thereof, and are intended to be read in conjunction with the financial statements.



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Rocky Mount (the "City") and its discretely presented component unit conform to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation, governed by an elected mayor and seven-member council and is located in eastern North Carolina in the coastal plains area. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the City's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The City was incorporated on February 19, 1867. The City has a population of approximately 56,364 and is situated on the Nash and Edgecombe County line. The City provides a full range of services including public safety, public works, engineering, parks and recreation, public service, emergency management, and community revitalization. The City also operates electric, gas, water, and sewer utilities, as well as a storm water management system, for the incorporated and surrounding areas.

GAAP requires that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

City of Rocky Mount Theatre, LLC

The members of the Theatre's advisory board are appointed by the City. The City of Rocky Mount Theatre, LLC, which has a December 31 year-end, is presented as a component unit. Questions concerning the financial statements of the City of Rocky Mount Theatre, LLC or requests for additional information should be directed to the City Manager's Office, City of Rocky Mount, P. O. Box 1180, Rocky Mount, NC 27802

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements: The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary fund. Separate statements for each fund category, governmental proprietary, and fiduciary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, federal and State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, transportation, environmental protection, cultural and recreation, and general governmental services.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Electric Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of the City's electric system.

Gas Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's natural gas distribution system.

Water Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of the City's water system.

Sewer Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of the City's waste water system.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund – The City has one internal service fund, its Risk Management Fund, which is used to account for its self-insurance health care benefit.

Agency Funds – These funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals and private organizations. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. The City maintains two agency funds: the Community Development and Governmental Activities Fund and the Business Development Fund.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the City are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, except for the agency funds which have no measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Revenues of the City's internal service fund are generally premiums charged to its employees for insurance coverage. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and the internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, claims, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers all general revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of January 1, 1993, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, Nash and Edgecombe Counties are responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on all registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts in the County, including the City. For registered motor vehicles, property taxes are due the first day of the fourth month after the vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they become due. Therefore, taxes for vehicles registered from March 2007 through February 2008 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Uncollected taxes which were billed during this period are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and offset by deferred revenues

The City reports deferred and unearned revenue on its balance sheet in governmental funds when potential revenue does not meet the "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred and unearned revenues are reported on both the City's Statement of Net Assets and its balance sheet in the governmental funds when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them. In addition, deferred and unearned revenues are reported on the City's Statement of Net Assets when receivables are collectible over an extended period of time and their collectability cannot be reasonably estimated or the City anticipates forgiving the debt at some future date.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues, sales and services, fines and permits are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

All governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds of the City follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitations. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Budgetary Data

In compliance with State statutes, the City Council adopts an annual budget ordinance for all governmental and enterprise funds except funds authorized by project ordinance. The City's Risk Management Fund, which is an intra-governmental service fund, operates under a financial plan. As is required by North Carolina General Statutes, the governing board adopts the plan at the same time the City's budget ordinance is approved.

Appropriations are made at the departmental level and amended as necessary by City Council. The budget information shown in the basic financial statements reports the original and final budget ordinance. The original budget data represents the annual budget ordinance adopted by the City Council for the year ended June 30, 2008. The final budget data represents the budget ordinance as amended by the City Council as of June 30, 2008. Amendments can be made within any one fund by the City Manager. Amendments calling for transfers between two or more funds require the approval of the City Council.

During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget has been restructured in order to conform to the structure of the actual data which is presented in a form to provide the greatest economic meaning to the data. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting as required by State statute. All annual appropriations lapse at each fiscal year-end and must be reappropriated in the following fiscal year's budget. Agency funds are not budgeted. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Funds with Multi-Year Budgets

Certain special revenue funds and capital projects funds are budgeted under project ordinances spanning more than one fiscal year. Project appropriations for these funds continue until the projects are complete. Those funds include the special revenue funds – Entitlement Grants, Emergency Management, Public Transportation Grants, Crime/Safety Control, Economic Development, Occupancy Tax and the Capital Project Funds – General Capital Development Projects, and Imperial Theatre Capital Project.

Funds adopting annual budgets include the General Fund, the proprietary funds, the special revenue funds – Powell Bill Grants and Emergency Telephone System, as well as the capital project fund – General Capital Projects.

Encumbrances

As required by the State statutes, the City maintains encumbrance accounts during the year which are considered to be "budgetary accounts." Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amounts of the expenditures ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in progress and open purchase orders at year-end are completed. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. These encumbrances outstanding are reappropriated in the subsequent year's budget.

Statement of Cash Flows

All cash and investments of the enterprise funds are maintained in cash and investment pools. Funds are available on demand from the pools. Accordingly, all cash and investments are considered cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools its unrestricted cash resources from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The City of Rocky Mount Theatre, LLC, considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

Interest earned as a result of pooling cash and investments is distributed to the appropriate funds utilizing a formula based on the average monthly balance of cash and investments of each fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

Restricted Investments

The unexpended proceeds from the installment purchase agreements entered into by the City are classified as restricted investments in the respective funds because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the agreement was originally intended.

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G. S. 105-347 and G. S. 159-13(a)], the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1 of the levy year and assessed values as of the same date. The lien of property taxes attaches to all the taxpayer's real estate in the City as of January 1 of the year in which the property is listed and assessed. The lien of property taxes attaches to personal property of the taxpayer only when that property is seized or attached by the tax collector.

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

Allowances for doubtful accounts are maintained on all types of receivables which historically experience uncollectible accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

Due To/From Other Funds

Amounts reported at June 30, 2008 as due to/from other funds generally represent short-term advances between funds. The amounts reported at year-end are not available for appropriation and are not an expendable available financial resource.

Inventories

Inventories of the General Fund consist primarily of expendable supplies held for consumption and are stated at cost (determined on the weighted-average basis). The costs of General Fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased and are offset by a fund balance reserve in the balance sheet - governmental funds which indicates that inventories do not constitute a resource available for appropriations.

Inventories of the enterprise funds consist of various items used in the maintenance of existing utility systems and expansion of new systems and are stated at the lower cost or market, cost being determined on the weighted-average basis. These items will be either expensed when consumed in the future as maintenance of existing systems or capitalized as a part of the development of new systems.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant, and equipment and infrastructure are reported in the City's government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets of the City generally have an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Assets are stated at cost if purchased or constructed. Costs for assets acquired prior to June 30, 1981 were recorded in the capital asset records based on a physical inventory of such assets at that date with assignment of actual cost, where this was available, and estimated historical cost, where actual historical cost could not be determined. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Capital assets transferred to a recipient fund are recorded at the same book value as the transferor fund.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives. Assets acquired under capital leases are amortized over the assets' estimated useful lives. Capital assets are reported in the City's basic financial statements net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Estimated
Description	Useful Lives
Land improvements	25 years
Buildings	50 years
Equipment	2 to 30 years
Infrastructure:	
Streets and curbing	75 years
Distribution system	30 to 75 years

Interest is capitalized on enterprise fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest is calculated by offsetting interest earned on invested proceeds with interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowings until completion of the project.

Long-Term Obligations

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Such obligations are generally issued as 25-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. The City's general obligation bonds, currently outstanding, were issued to finance the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities utilized in the operations of its enterprise funds. It is the intention of the City that those obligations, including both principal and interest, are to be repaid from the earnings of the enterprise funds. Therefore, the bonds are included in the accounts of the appropriate enterprise funds.

The City has acquired equipment under installment purchase agreements. Installment purchase agreements are recorded in the applicable columns of the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

The debt service requirements for long-term debt obligations are appropriated annually in the appropriate fund.

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences

The compensated absences policy of the City provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation with such leave being fully vested when earned. The amount of accumulated vacation leave and the salary-related payments at year-end are not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable available financial resources and as such are reported as a noncurrent liability. The liability for accumulated vacation leave and the salary-related payments are reported in the City's government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements as an expense and liability of those activities as the benefits accrue to employees. Compensated absences reported in governmental activities are commonly liquidated in the General Fund.

No liability is recognized for accumulated sick leave as the leave is forfeited upon termination. A certain portion of the accumulated sick leave may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. This involves no obligation of the City and, therefore, no accrual has been made.

Net Assets/Fund Balances

Net assets in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net assets represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through State statute.

In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations or restrictions of fund balance represent amounts that cannot be appropriated or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

State law (G. S. 159-13 (b) (16)) restricts the appropriation of fund balance for the subsequent year's budget to an amount not to exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts as those amounts stand at the close of the fiscal year preceding the budget year.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Reserved:

Reserved by State statute - portion of fund balance, in addition to reserves for encumbrances and inventories, which is not available for appropriation under State law [G.S. 159-8 (a)]. This amount is usually comprised of accounts receivable and interfund receivables which have not been offset by deferred revenues.

Reserved for inventories - portion of fund balance not available for appropriation because it represents the year-end fund balance of ending inventories, which are not expendable, available resources.

Designated for subsequent year's expenditures – Powell Bill – portion of Powell Bill reserve which has been designated for the adopted 2008-2009 budget ordinance.

Reserved for Powell Bill - portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation but legally segregated for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Unreserved:

Designated for subsequent year's expenditures - portion of the total fund balance available for appropriation that has been designated for the adopted 2008-2009 budget ordinance.

Undesignated - portion of total fund balance available for appropriation that is uncommitted at year-end.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers from the enterprise funds to the General Fund are made primarily to reimburse the General Fund for overhead expenses. The principal purpose of transfers between governmental funds is to provide the required local match for certain federal and State grants. In addition, the City may have immaterial transfers between the General Fund and certain of its special revenue funds when grant closures occur.

2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

All deposits of the City are made in board-designated official depositories and are collateralized as required by State statute. Official depositories may be established with any bank or savings and loan association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the City may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

All of the City's deposits are made by using the "Pooling Method". Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's agent in the City's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the City or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The City has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all Pooling Method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The City complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2008, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$14,229,084 and a bank balance of approximately \$14,854,364. Of the bank balance, \$300,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$14,554,364 in interest-bearing deposits was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The carrying amount of the deposits for the City of Rocky Mount Theatre, LLC was \$139,551 and the bank balance was the same.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Investments

State statute authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury; obligations of any agency of the United States of America, provided the payment of interest and principal of such obligations is fully guaranteed by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust ("NCCMT"), an SEC-registered mutual fund. Investments are stated at fair value.

At June 30, 2008, the City had \$36,426,107 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The City has no policy regarding credit risk.

	Reported Value			Fair Value	Category
North Carolina Capital Management Trust	\$	36,426,107	\$	36,426,107	N/A

Total cash and investments of \$50,663,891 reported by the City includes cash on hand of \$8,700 and \$337,217 held by the City in agency funds.

At June 30, 2008, the City had \$104,763 in escrow accounts because the amount was restricted as to use. The deposits are to be used to purchase equipment under installment purchase agreements. The City had \$1,013,981 restricted for use in the Internal Service Fund.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the City has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities to a maximum of 36 months.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

3. Accounts Receivable and Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The receivables shown in the balance sheet and the Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2008, are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

Fund	June 30, 2008			
Governmental Activities:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 9	60,450		
Planning loans	8,7	12,074		
Miscellaneous	2	50,000		
Customers		82,011		
Total governmental activities	10,004,535			
Business-Type Activities:				
Customers:	1.1	11 600		
Electric	,	44,608		
Gas	6	07,512		
Water	1	75,000		
Sewer	2	18,048		
Other		53,126		
Total business-type activities	2,1	98,294		
Total allowances for doubtful accounts	\$ 12,2	02,829		

Accounts Receivable

At June 30, 2008, funds due from other governmental agencies and planning loans consisted of the following:

	General	Go	vernmental	Total
Sales tax refund	\$ 812,090	\$	-	\$ 812,090
Vehicle fee	208,601		-	208,601
Local option tax	1,656,163		-	1,656,163
Grants receivable	43,390		1,787,223	1,830,613
Franchise tax	131,497			131,497
Library receivable	-		654,715	654,715
Miscellaneous receivable	 8,706	-	6,778	 15,484
	\$ 2,860,447	\$	2,448,716	\$ 5,309,163
Planning loans	\$ 1,221,877	\$	7,490,197	\$ 8,712,074

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	July 1, 2007	Additions	Additions Retirements		June 30, 2008
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 6,220,590	\$ 423,430	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 6,639,020
Construction in progress	244,433	119,175	25,350	(110,890)	227,368
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,465,023	542,605	30,350	(110,890)	6,866,388
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Land improvements	18,205,010	1,349,267	3,860	48,353	19,598,770
Buildings	48,821,520	495,527	3,121	23,676	49,337,602
Equipment	35,754,840	1,526,720	1,890,670	64,320	35,455,210
Infrastructure	40,810,435	599,439			41,409,874
Total capital assets being depreciated	143,591,805	3,970,953	1,897,651	136,349	145,801,456
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Land improvements	2,586,712	702,802	3,860	-	3,285,654
Buildings	10,338,792	780,161	3,121	-	11,115,832
Equipment	26,385,087	2,030,975	1,850,845	10,304	26,575,521
Infrastructure	9,727,273	577,522	-	-	10,304,795
Airport	4,331,968	257,201			4,589,169
Total accumulated depreciation	53,369,832	\$ 4,348,661	\$ 1,857,826	\$ 10,304	55,870,971
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	90,221,973				89,930,485
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 96,686,996				\$ 96,796,873

Depreciation was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

General government	\$ 1,064,979
Public works	1,029,680
Public safety	817,529
Transit	394,250
Planning	47,503
Recreation	 994,720
Total	\$ 4,348,661

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Capital asset activity for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	July 1, 2007	Additions	Additions Retirements		June 30, 2008	
Electric Fund:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$ 112,441	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 112,441	
Construction in progress		69,916		7,194	77,110	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	112,441	69,916		7,194	189,551	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Land improvements	404,303	-	-	-	404,303	
Buildings	7,083,492	811,993	-	-	7,895,485	
Equipment	35,746,507	558,925	(7,540,806)	(162,319)	28,602,307	
Infrastructure	20,036,006	1,573,718	(31,561)		21,578,163	
Total capital assets being depreciated	63,270,308	2,944,636	(7,572,367)	(162,319)	58,480,258	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Land improvements	164,928	14,524	=	-	179,452	
Buildings	4,396,029	146,389	-	-	4,542,418	
Equipment	27,537,510	970,089	(6,938,552)	(139,117)	21,429,930	
Infrastructure	4,841,615	415,767	(9,316)		5,248,066	
Total accumulated depreciation	36,940,082	1,546,769	(6,947,868)	(139,117)	31,399,866	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	26,330,226	1,397,867	(624,499)	(23,202)	27,080,392	
Electric Fund capital assets, net	\$ 26,442,667	\$ 1,467,783	\$ (624,499)	\$ (16,008)	\$ 27,269,943	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	July 1, 2007	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2008	
Gas Fund:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$ 8,727	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,727	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,727				8,727	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings	270,042	-	-	-	270,042	
Equipment	5,978,277	428,552	(170,947)	(9,175)	6,226,707	
Infrastructure	6,755,975	741,201			7,497,176	
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,004,294	1,169,753	(170,947)	(9,175)	13,993,925	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings	88,721	5,073	-	-	93,794	
Equipment	3,341,267	180,773	(170,947)	(9,159)	3,341,934	
Infrastructure	736,638	89,860			826,498	
Total accumulated depreciation	4,166,626	275,706	(170,947)	(9,159)	4,262,226	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,837,668	894,047		(16)	9,731,699	
Gas Fund capital assets, net	\$ 8,846,395	\$ 894,047	\$ -	\$ (16)	\$ 9,740,426	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	July 1, 2007	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2008	
Water Fund:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$ 805,580	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 805,580	
Construction in progress		20,061			20,061	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	805,580	20,061			825,641	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Land improvements	9,095,375	-	-	-	9,095,375	
Buildings	12,045,197	-	-	-	12,045,197	
Equipment	5,493,607	266,016	(72,660)	49,917	5,736,880	
Infrastructure	24,932,750	931,303			25,864,053	
Total capital assets being depreciated	51,566,929	1,197,319	(72,660)	49,917	52,741,505	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Land improvements	5,487,287	438,103	-	-	5,925,390	
Buildings	4,588,271	241,695	-	-	4,829,966	
Equipment	4,542,469	175,704	(72,660)	49,917	4,695,430	
Infrastructure	6,999,674	334,997			7,334,671	
Total accumulated depreciation	21,617,701	1,190,499	(72,660)	49,917	22,785,457	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	29,949,228	6,820	-		29,956,048	
Water Fund capital assets, net	\$ 30,754,808	\$ 26,881	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,781,689	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	July 1, 2007	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2008
Sewer Fund:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 91,651	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,651
Construction in progress	4,504,672	201,219		(4,504,672)	201,219
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,596,323	201,219		(4,504,672)	292,870
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Land improvements	2,194,447	=	(14,284)	-	2,180,163
Buildings	42,885,080	75,818	-	776,009	43,736,907
Equipment	16,014,032	397,913	(72,057)	3,807,087	20,146,975
Infrastructure	25,763,656	367,026			26,130,682
Total capital assets being depreciated	86,857,215	840,757	(86,341)	4,583,096	92,194,727
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Land improvements	2,111,794	4,758	(5,946)	-	2,110,606
Buildings	12,827,554	757,176	-	-	13,584,730
Equipment	12,730,014	401,249	(72,057)	78,424	13,137,630
Infrastructure	7,311,824	343,573			7,655,397
Total accumulated depreciation	34,981,186	1,506,756	(78,003)	78,424	36,488,363
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	51,876,029	(665,999)	(8,338)	4,504,672	55,706,364
Sewer Fund capital assets, net	\$ 56,472,352	\$ (464,780)	\$ (8,338)	\$ -	\$ 55,999,234

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	July 1, 2007	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2008
Storm Water Management Fund:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ 100,630	\$ 126,522	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 227,152
Total capital assets not being depreciated	100,630	126,522			227,152
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Land improvements	17,300	-	-	-	17,300
Buildings	-	65,000	-	-	65,000
Equipment	2,351,349	22,065	(77,859)	10,500	2,306,055
Infrastructure	413,126				413,126
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,781,775	87,065	(77,859)	10,500	2,801,481
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Land improvements	115	692	-	-	807
Buildings	-	108	-	-	108
Equipment	1,426,434	160,858	(77,859)	9,631	1,519,064
Infrastructure	16,267	5,467			21,734
Total accumulated depreciation	1,442,816	167,125	(77,859)	9,631	1,541,713
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,338,959	(80,060)		869	1,259,768
Total Storm Water					
Management Fund capital assets, net	\$ 1,439,589	\$ 46,462	\$ -	\$ 869	\$ 1,486,920

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Activity for the City of Rocky Mount Theatre, LLC for the year ended December 31, 2007 was as follows:

	Decer	December 31, 2006		Increases		Retirements		December 31, 2007	
Governmental Activities:									
Capital assets	\$	9,395,332	\$	6,581	\$	210,590	\$	9,191,323	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

5. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2008 were as follows:

	Governmental		Bı	Business-Type Activities		
		Activities				Total
Accounts and vouchers	\$	490,121	\$	7,730,362	\$	8,220,483
Claims incurred but not reported		519,000		324,500		843,500
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		1,627,967		375,977		2,003,944
Customer deposits		414,439		4,047,043		4,461,482
Accrued interest payable				76,250		76,250
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,051,527	\$	12,554,132	\$	15,605,659

6. Pension Plan Obligations

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The City contributes to the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System ("LGERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 3 of G. S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 6% of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the City, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 4.89% and 4.86%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of the City are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The City's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$1,735,789, \$1,666,302, and \$1,611,437 respectively.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. The City administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85% of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G. S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. A stand-alone financial report is not issued for this plan.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the City are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2007, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	18
Terminated plan members entitled	
to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	142
Total	160

Basis of Accounting. The City has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay-as-you-go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Method Used to Value Investments. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

Contributions. The City is required by Article 12D of G. S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees.

The annual required contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 was determined as part of the December 31, 2006 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.25% investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases of 4.5% to 12.3% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.75%. The assumptions did not include post-employment benefit increases. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2006 was 24 years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation. The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:.

Annual required contribution	\$	245,051
Interest on net pension obligation		43,741
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(37,073)
Annual pension cost		251,719
Contributions made		262,099
Increase in net pension obligation		(10,380)
Net pension obligation, beginning of year		603,325
	_	
Net pension obligation, end of year	\$	592,945

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ended]	Annual Pension ost (APC)	Percentage of of APC Contributed	et Pension Obligation
6/30/2006	\$	236,507	91.05%	\$ 614,232
6/30/2007		234,714	104.65%	603,325
6/30/2008		251,719	104.12%	592,945

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2006, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0.0 percent funded. The actuarial liability for benefits was \$2,748,305, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,748,305.

The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$6,181,307 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 44.46 percent.

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

Plan Description. All full-time employees of the City participate in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a multiple-employer, defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. Participation begins at the date of employment for law enforcement officers, all other employees have a one year waiting period before participation. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. All amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, all employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G. S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of covered payroll for law enforcement officers. The City makes a similar contribution for all other full-time employees equal to 4% of the employees' salary.

The City's contributions were calculated using a covered payroll amount of \$6,332,660 for employees engaged in law enforcement and \$26,166,275 for all other full-time employees. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2008 were \$1,363,284, which consisted of \$316,633 for employees engaged in law enforcement and \$1,046,651 for all other employees. Voluntary contributions made by all City employees totaled \$724,821.

Fireman's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund

Plan Description. The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the City, to the Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund ("Fund"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. The Fund provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers that have elected to become members of the Fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Firemen's and Rescue Squad Worker's Pension Fund is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the Fund. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The City does not contribute to the Fund. Contribution requirements of plan members and the State of North Carolina are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The City has recognized as revenue and an expenditure \$15,210 in payments made to the Fund by the State on behalf of the City for the year ended June 30, 2008.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description. The City (by local ordinance) provides post-employment health care benefits to retirees of the City, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and meet the following criteria. The retiree must have at least five years of creditable service with the City and the retirement must be due to a medical condition, which is subject to review by the North Carolina Medical Review Board. In addition, the City pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits for retirees with a minimum of thirty years of creditable service with the City. Retirees who do not meet the aforementioned criteria have the option to purchase basic medical insurance for themselves and their dependents through the City for eighteen months. The entire cost of this insurance is borne by the retirees. The City maintains health care coverage through a combination of self-insurance and private insurers (see Risk Management Note).

Membership of the post employment health benefit plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2007, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	193
Active members	813
	1,006

Funding Policy. The City agrees to provide medical insurance to certain retired employees as an extended benefit. Eligible retirees who elect this coverage will be enrolled in the group health plan. For members that retire with at least 30 years of service or that retire with approved disability retirement, the City pays 100% of the cost for pre-65 health care coverage for the retire. Years of service are considered years of creditable service with the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System. Retirees will cease to be eligible for group health insurance at age 65. The retiree will be responsible for paying the cost of dependent coverage if dependent coverage is elected.

The current annual required contribution rate (ARC) is 7.9% of annual covered payroll. For fiscal year 2008, the City contributed \$1,462,306, or 4.5% of annual covered payroll. Contributions by employees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 were \$0. The City's obligation to contribute to the post-retirement benefit plan is established and may be amended by the City Council.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Benefit expenditures are made from the proprietary funds, which are reported on the full accrual basis of accounting. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation for the post-retirement benefits:

Annual required contribution	\$ 2,532,013
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	2,532,013
Contributions made	 1,462,306
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	1,069,707
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 1,069,707

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2008 were as follows:

For Year	Ann	nual Required		
Ended	C	ontribution	Percentage of ARC	Net OPEB
 June 30		(ARC)	Contributed	Obligation
 2008	\$	2,532,013	57.75%	\$ 1,069,707

As of December 31, 2007, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$31,660,867. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$32,250,543, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 98.2%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 4.00% investment rate of return, which included an inflation component of 3.75% and (b) a 11.00% - 5.00% medical cost trend rate with 2016 the year of ultimate trend rate. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the market value of assets. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as level percentage of pay on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2007 was 30 years.

Other Employment Benefits

The City has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (the "Death Benefit Plan"), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the Death Benefit Plan, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the Death Benefit Plan at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payrolls, based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the City, the City does not determine the number of eligible participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the City made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$35,221. The City's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 0.09% and 0.14% of covered payroll, respectively. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401. The plan, available to all full-time City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. All assets of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

The City also provides a 457 plan to a limited number of employees.

The City contributed a total of \$1,363,284 to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2008.

7. Operating Leases

The City has various operating leases. Rent and lease expense charged to operations for all operating leases totaled \$996,826 for the year ended June 30, 2008. The City leases computer equipment and property under non-cancelable operating leases. The future minimum lease payments under these agreements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	_	Amount
2009	\$	932,056
2010		893,680
2011		850,000
2012		850,000
2013		850,000
2014-2018		4,250,000
2019-2023		4,250,000
2024		850,000
	\$	13,725,736

8. Deferred/Unearned Revenues

The balance in deferred revenues in the governmental fund financial statements and unearned revenues in the government-wide financial at year-end is composed of the following elements:

	Deferred	Unearned	
	Revenues	Revenues	
Taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$ 1,738,990	\$ -	
Accounts receivable (General Fund)	270,037	-	
Assesments (General Fund)	1,600,537	-	
Accounts receivable (other governmental funds)	556,235	-	
Prepaid items (General Fund)	417,799	417,799	
Total	\$ 4,583,598	\$ 417,799	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

9. Commitments

Construction

The City had outstanding commitments at June 30, 2008 of approximately \$103,535 for the police department renovations, \$51,268 for street lighting professional services, \$103,217 for water & sewer improvements, and \$193,974 for substation upgrades. A portion of these improvements are being financed with installment notes.

Purchases

The City participates in the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency ("Agency"). Under the contracts executed by the City with the Agency, the Agency became the "all requirements" power supplier to the City. The City is obligated to pay for this power at rates set by the Agency and to set rates at a level such that sufficient electrical revenue is generated to meet obligations to the Agency. The Agency furnishes power to the City by purchasing an undivided interest in some of Progress Energy's generating capacity and by contracting with Progress Energy to furnish all of the Agency's requirements. Under the terms of the agreement with the Agency, the City is obligated to pay a proportionate share of the Agency's obligation to Progress Energy for the purpose of generating capacity whether or not the generator produces power. This is commonly referred to as a "take or pay" contract in the electric industry.

10. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City protects itself from potential loss through a combination of purchases of commercial insurance for primary and/or excess coverage and self-insured retention.

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation benefits, employers' liability, general liability, public officials/errors and omissions liability, law enforcement liability, direct damage, sexual misconduct and City vehicle damage. The Workers' Compensation Plan is administered by the City's Human Resources Department with assistance from a risk management consultant. Property insurance claims are administered by a third party administrator with the exception of claims below \$10,000 which are handled by the City. All bodily injury claims are administered by a third party administrator. The City has purchased insurance to cover individual claims exceeding the following amounts:

	C	ity's Net
Line of Coverage	R	etention
Workers' compensation and employers' liability	\$	500,000
Property damage		100,000
General liability		50,000
Public officials/errors and omissions		
liability, law enforcement liability, and flood and earthquake		100,000
Auto liability and physical damage		25,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

In addition, the City maintains insurance coverage for excess direct damage and umbrella liability. The City has not had a significant reduction in insurance coverage as compared to prior year coverage for any categories of risk. Also, the City has not had any settlements exceeding insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

The City carries flood insurance subject to a limit of \$500,000 per building and \$500,000 for contents.

The City currently reports its risk management activities and insurance costs in the operating funds to which such expenses apply. Claims expenditures falling within the retention coverage's are generally reported when amounts are paid or, in the event of significant losses, when such amounts are probable and the amounts can be determined. The City has recorded an accrual totaling \$843,500 for estimated claims which will be covered under self-insurance retention. The portion of the estimated liability relating to workers' compensation benefits is \$843,500.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the City's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the City's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$250,000, and tax collector is bonded for \$50,000.

Changes in the reported liability for possible claims and judgments during fiscal years 2008 and 2007 are summarized as follows:

Possible Claims and Judgments	2008	 2007
Balance, beginning	\$ 680,089	\$ 309,643
Current year claims and changes in estimates	887,786	802,442
Claim payments	 (724,375)	 (431,996)
Balance, ending	\$ 843,500	\$ 680,089

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

11. Long Term Obligations

Long-term debt obligations of the City at June 30, 2008 consist of the following:

Long Term Debt:	Serviced By				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			
General Obligation Bonds: Refunding series; issued in 1998; due in annual installments of \$1,585,000 to \$2,060,000; maturing through 2010; interest at at 4.25% to 5.0 %	\$ -	\$ 3,660,000			
Deferred amount on refunding Total general obligation bonds		(91,060) 3,568,940			
Installment Purchases: Building; due in monthly installments of \$85,989; maturing June 19; interest at 4.16%	9,095,294	-			
Library; due in monthly installments of \$51,342 plus interest; maturing May 2010; interest at 3.66%	1,180,858	-			
Equipment; due in monthly installments of \$51,056; plus interest; maturing June 2011 interest at 2.19%	1,026,000	812,000			
Equipment; due in monthly installments of \$21,119; plus interest; maturing May 2013, interest at 2.44%	560,000	686,000			
Equipment; due in monthly installments of \$21,019; maturing May 2010; interest at 3.06%	217,462	139,397			
Equipment; due in monthly installments of \$68,663; maturing June 2015; interest at 3.21%	293,153	4,867,332			
Equipment; due in monthly installments of \$29,707; maturing June 2009; interest at 3.75%	250,728	98,579			
Equipment; due in monthly installments of \$26,337; maturing May 2011; interest at 3.78%	-	871,463			
Equipment; due in monthly installments of \$45,405; maturing June 2010; interest at 3.48%	699,841	351,297			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Long-Term Debt (Continued):	Serviced by					
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities				
Building; due in semi-annual installments of \$100,000; maturing maturing April 2017	1,300,000					
Total installment purchases	14,623,336	7,826,068				
Other Long-Term Debt:						
Unfunded Special Separation Allowance	592,945	-				
Other	17,000	4,255,537				
Other post-employment benefits	811,373	258,334				
Total other long-term debt	1,421,318	4,513,871				
Total outstanding	16,044,654	15,908,879				
Less current portion	2,700,157	3,740,209				
	\$ 13,344,497	\$ 12,168,670				

Long-term debt categorized as "other" consists of various obligations due to the North Carolina Department of Transportation for reimbursement of road improvement and construction which are typically liquidated by the General Fund. Long-term debt categorized as "other" in the business-type activities includes two federal revolving loans.

Revolving loan due in annual payments of \$29,776; maturing May 1, 2025; interest at 2.205%	\$ 506,199
Revolving loan due in annual payments of \$187,467; maturing March 1, 2028; interest at 2.305%	 3,749,338
	\$ 4,255,537

The unfunded special separation allowance and compensated absences are typically liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2008:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within	
	July 1, 2007	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2008	One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
Installment purchases	\$ 15,260,314	\$ 1,586,000	\$ 2,222,978	\$ 14,623,336	\$ 2,683,157	
Unfunded Special						
Separation Allowance	603,325	251,719	262,099	592,945	-	
Other	24,900	17,000	24,900	17,000	17,000	
Other post-employment benefits	-	1,920,532	1,109,159	811,373	-	
Compensated absences	3,006,804	1,942,709	1,669,272	3,280,241	1,669,272	
Total	\$ 18,895,343	\$ 5,717,960	\$ 5,288,408	\$ 19,324,895	\$ 4,369,429	
Business-Type Activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,398,410	\$ -	\$ 1,829,470	\$ 3,568,940	\$ 1,799,470	
Installment purchases	7,717,567	1,498,000	1,389,499	7,826,068	1,723,496	
Other	4,253,611	31,702	29,776	4,255,537	217,243	
Other post-employment benefits	-	611,481	353,147	258,334	-	
Compensated absences	631,761	449,103	426,466	654,398	426,466	
Total	\$ 18,001,349	\$ 2,590,286	\$ 4,028,358	\$ 16,563,277	\$ 4,166,675	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Maturities of Long-Term Debt

The annual requirements to retire all debt outstanding, other than the accrual for possible claims and judgments, unfunded special separation allowance and other long-term debt at June 30, 2008, including interest, are as follows:

	Bond Obligation		Installment	Purchases	Other		
	Principal	cipal Interest Principal Interest		Principal	Interest		
Governmental Activities:							
2009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,683,157	\$ 467,840	\$ 17,000	\$ -	
2010	-	-	2,415,111	436,052	-	-	
2011	-	-	1,420,147	325,325	-	-	
2012	-	-	1,110,156	286,481	-	-	
2013	-	-	1,034,017	250,349	-	-	
2014-2018	-	-	4,952,258	700,720	-	-	
2019			1,008,488	23,381			
Total governmental activities			14,623,334	2,490,149	17,000		
Business-Type Activities:							
2009	1,845,000	183,000	1,723,496	222,305	217,243	105,516	
2010	1,815,000	90,750	1,554,152	169,229	217,243	92,606	
2011	-	-	1,366,374	122,248	217,243	87,629	
2012	-	-	833,290	88,344	217,243	82,651	
2013	-	-	844,263	62,339	217,243	77,673	
2014-2018	-	-	1,504,493	49,793	1,086,217	313,701	
2019-2023	-	-	-	-	1,086,217	189,259	
2024-2028					996,888	66,786	
Total business-type activities	3,660,000	273,750	7,826,068	714,260	4,255,537	1,015,821	
Less refunding	(91,060)						
Total	\$ 3,568,940	\$ 273,750	\$ 22,449,402	\$ 3,204,409	\$ 4,272,537	\$ 1,015,821	

The City is subject to the Municipal Finance Law of North Carolina, which limits the amount of net bonded debt (exclusive of certain enterprise bonds) the City may have outstanding up to 8% of the appraised value of property subject to taxation. At June 30, 2008, the City had no debt outstanding which was applicable to limitation and a legal debt margin of \$258,591,737.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Conduit Debt Obligation

The City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina has issued multi-family housing revenue bonds (Rollin Meadows Apartments – Series 2006) to provide financing to Rocky Rolling Limited Partnership for the acquisition and rehabilitation of a 130-unit multi-family housing project. These bonds are secured by the property financed as well as an assignment of rents and a security agreement. Credit enhancement has been provided by Fannie Mae. Ownership of the acquired property is in the name of the partnership served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2008, the Rolling Meadows Apartments – Series 2006 is the only revenue bond outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$4,800,000.

12. Interfund Balances and Activity

Due To/From Other Funds

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2008 are as follows:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund			
Nonmajor Governmental	General			
Public Transportation	\$	203,290		
Entitlement Grants		94,631		
General Capital		568,617		
-	\$	866,538		

Amounts due to the General Fund from the nonmajor governmental funds represents \$866,538 cash advances to cover expenses in the special revenue and capital project funds.

Transfers To/From Other Funds

	Transfer In								
		General Fund		Nonmajor vernmental	Water Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise		Total	
Transfer Out									
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,328,095	\$ -	\$	300,000	\$	1,628,095
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,545,076		230,550	-		-		1,775,626
Electric Fund		1,500,000		-	-		-		1,500,000
Gas Fund		1,125,000		-	-		-		1,125,000
Sewer Fund		-		30,090	356,000		-		386,090
Water Fund		475,000		_			_		475,000
Total	\$	4,645,076	\$	1,588,735	\$356,000	\$	300,000	\$	6,889,811

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

General Fund and nonmajor governmental fund transfers are used to move unrestricted fund revenues to support various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer between nonmajor governmental funds was to match grant funds for downtown enhancements.

The transfer between the General Fund and non-major enterprise fund was a contribution to the Stormwater fund for eligible drainage repairs and replacement work from Powell Bill funds. The transfer from the sewer fund to the water fund was for the sewer fund's share of expenses related to the drought. The transfer from the sewer fund to non-major governmental funds was a contribution for sewer lines on an economic development project.

Electric, Gas, and Water Fund transfers are transfers which represent a return on the investment of the utility. These transfers are made within guidelines established in the City's administrative policy. Currently, the Electric Fund may transfer a maximum of 3% of the fund's gross fixed assets; the Gas Fund may transfer a maximum of 75% of the fund's income before transfers; and the Water Fund may transfer a maximum of 50% of income before transfers.

13. Jointly Governed Organizations

The City, participates in two jointly governed organizations with other entities as follows:

Braswell Memorial Library

The City, in conjunction with the Library Association, Nash County and Edgecombe County, participates in a jointly governed organization to operate the Braswell Memorial Library. Each of the entities appoints members of the twelve-member Board of Trustees of the Library. The City appoints three of the twelve Board members. The City contributed \$604,610 to the library's operating purposes during the year ended June 30, 2008.

North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency

On September 28, 1981, the City Council adopted an ordinance authorizing the City's participation in the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (the "Agency") and, as such, is a part owner in several electrical generating plants operated by Carolina Power and Light Company ("CP&L").

Under the contracts executed by the City with the Agency, the Agency became the "all requirements" power supplier to the City. The City is obligated to pay for this power at rates set by the Agency and to set electrical utility rates at a level such that sufficient electrical revenues are generated to meet the obligations to the Agency. The Agency furnishes power to the City and the 31 other North Carolina municipalities participating in the Agency through its ownership of a portion of CP& L's generating capacity, together with additional purchases of power and energy as needed to meet the "all requirements" needs of the 32 municipalities. The City's share of the power and energy from the Initial Project is 16.026%. Under the terms of the agreement with the Agency, the City is obligated to pay such proportionate share of the Agency's Initial Project, whether the generators produce power or not. This is commonly referred to as a "take or pay" contract in the utility industry. This agreement expires on the later of (i) January 1, 2032 or (ii) the date upon which the last generating unit of the Initial Project is retired.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

To finance it ownership interest in the Initial Project, the Agency issued bonds. At December 31, 2006, \$2,770,090,000 of the bonds were outstanding (net of unamortized discount of \$14,520,000). The Agency bills each participant monthly for power costs and the participant's share of debt service on the Agency's bonds.

Also, on December 9, 1991, the City Council authorized the City to enter into a subsequent agreement with the Agency, whereby the Agency would construct, own and operate three combustion turbine plants totaling up to 240 megawatts (the "Peaking Project"). This agreement is also considered a "take or pay" contract and was entered into by 27 of the 32 municipalities that entered into the Initial Project. The City is obligated to pay 14.4093% of the Agency's costs of the Peaking Project and is entitled to a like percentage of energy and power from the project.

As needed, the City purchases electrical power from the Southeastern Power Administration in addition to electrical purchase from the Agency.

14. Joint Ventures

Rocky Mount-Wilson Airport Authority

The City, in conjunction with the City of Wilson, Nash County, Edgecombe County and Wilson County, participates in a joint venture to operate the Rocky Mount-Wilson Airport Authority. Each of the entities appoints members of the seven-member board of commissioners of the Authority. The City appoints two of the seven Board members. The City has an ongoing financial responsibility for the airport and contributed \$88,000 to the Authority for operating purposes and capital outlay during the year ended June 30, 2008. The participants in the joint venture have an equity interest in the Authority's real property; therefore, an equity interest of \$7,839,224 (cost of \$12,428,393 less accumulated depreciation of \$4,589,169) has been reflected in the City's Statement of Net Assets as capital assets at June 30, 2008. The current year decrease in the investment of \$128,534 is included in general governmental expense in the Statement of Activities net of the City's contributions to the Authority during the year ended June 30, 2008. Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained from the Authority's administrative offices at 250 Airport Road, Elm City, North Carolina 27822.

15. Related Organization

Rocky Mount Housing Authority

The Rocky Mount Housing Authority (Authority) provides decent, safe and sanitary low rent housing for low income families who cannot afford private housing. The mayor of the City appoints the entire Board of the Authority; however, the City is unable to impose its will on the Authority. The Authority owns numerous housing properties in various locations within the City. Annually, the City receives a payment in lieu of taxes from the Authority. For the year ended June 30, 2008, this payment totaled \$21,506.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

16. Utility Service Fees

The General Fund charges the enterprise funds a utility service fee to reimburse the General Fund for overhead expenses which are not specifically identified with the utility operations. Utility service fees totaling \$8,565,520 are recorded as operational expense in the enterprise funds and as a reduction of operating expenditures of the General Fund.

The Electric Fund charges all City departments a telephone fee based on usage to reimburse the Electric Fund for services, maintenance and debt associated with the telephone system. Telephone fees totaling \$480,361 are recorded as operating expense in each City department and as a reduction of operating expenses in the Electric Fund.

17. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Federal and State Funds

The City participates in a number of federal and State grant programs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, these programs were subject to audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, the provisions of OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies resulting from any such audit cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

18. Significant Contingencies

Environmental Concerns

In 1984, the City sold two tracts of real estate, totaling approximately 105 acres, which for many years had been used as the Rocky Mount Municipal Airport. Subsequent to June 30, 1999, the City reacquired the real estate. The airport was closed in the late 1970's following the construction of the Rocky Mount-Wilson Airport. In the latter part of 1987, several highway construction workers became ill during the widening of a highway adjacent to the property. An investigation revealed the presence of hazardous waste on the property concentrated in an area close to the highway and in smaller amounts on other portions of the property. The most likely source of the chemicals is considered to be a crop dusting business that flew out of the airport during the 1970's, and which is thought to have emptied left-over pesticide in the area where the hazardous waste was discovered.

The City and prior owner have agreed to split the cost to clean-up the waste and are seeking legal action against the crop duster. Under State and federal law, all owners of property, present and past, on which hazardous waste is discovered are jointly and severally liable for the clean-up cost, regardless of who created, caused, or contributed to the hazardous condition if it existed on the property during their period of ownership. Clean-up of the hazardous waste has commenced and, to date, the City has paid \$3,740,417 of the clean-up costs. Remediation costs have been completed. The City will continue to pay fees on the site area for monitoring purposes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Appropriation to School System

During fiscal year 1991-1992, the North Carolina General Assembly enacted legislation to provide for the merger and consolidation of the School Administrative Units in Nash County and the City of Rocky Mount. The legislation created the "Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education" (the "Board") and became effective on July 1, 1992.

The Board was given the responsibility to operate and administer all of the public schools in the Nash-Rocky Mount School Administrative Unit with funding originating from Edgecombe and Nash Counties and the City. The City has agreed to contribute an amount equal to the current appropriation per student differential occurring between Nash and Edgecombe Counties each year, indefinitely. The amount contributed under this agreement was \$429,185 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Litigation Matters

The City is a defendant in various other claims and litigation arising in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management, resolution of these matters will not result in a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

19. Discretely Presented Component Unit

The following significant component unit information and accounting policies are disclosed to allow for fair presentation and to supplement the financial data included in the combined financial statements.

Deposits

The Theatre's deposit information is disclosed in Note 2.

Capital Assets

The Theatre's capital assets are disclosed in Note 4.

Pledged Assets and Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt at December 31, 2007 and collateral pledged, thereon, consists of the following:

Note payable to bank ("A Note"), interest due monthly at 0.5%, principal and interest payments commence on July 2012, matures December 2045, guaranteed by minority member and collateralized by deed of trust and assignment of rents. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2007 was \$6,499,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Note payable to bank ("B Note"), interest accrues at 1.0% and payments commence July 2012, principal payments commence July 2015, matures December 2045, guaranteed by minority member and collateralized by deed of trust and assignment of rents. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2007 was \$1,801,863.

The City has placed escrow funds totaling \$6,499,000 in a cash collateral account owned by the Rocky Mount Business Development Authority ("BDA") and collateralized by the lender. At the end of seven years, the BDA has the right to use the cash collateral account to pay Note A in full.

20. Related Party Transactions

The Theatre entered into a lease agreement dated January 11, 2005, with the City. Under the agreement, the Theatre will receive \$70,000 annually for seven years commencing December 31, 2005. After the initial seven years, the rent increases to \$300,000 annually through 2044. The City is responsible for all repairs and maintenance, insurance, and operating costs. The lease is a nonappropriation lease whereby the City has the power to decide not to appropriate funds to pay the lease payments. No funds were appropriated during the year for lease payments.

The Theatre entered into a Paying Agent Agreement with the City whereby the City acts as the paying agent for the Theatre under all contracts related to the construction and equipping of the Theatre. The agreement requires the Theatre to provide the City with a copy of each invoice to be paid in addition to transferring funds to the City in the amount of the invoice(s) to be paid. The City then makes the payment of each invoice for no charge except reimbursement for any out of pocket costs incurred. All disbursed funds for the year were paid by the City under the Paying Agent Agreement.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

-	4.							ng principles
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LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION **JUNE 30, 2008**

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets A	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) rojected Unit Credit B	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) B - A	Funded Ratio A / B	Covered Payroll C	UAAL as a Percentage Covered Payroll (B - A)/C
12/31/01	\$ -	\$ 1,619,495	\$ 1,619,495	0.00%	\$ 4,829,736	33.53%
12/31/02	-	1,818,091	1,818,091	0.00%	5,079,552	35.79%
12/31/03	-	2,090,613	2,090,613	0.00%	5,329,225	39.23%
12/31/04	-	2,205,545	2,205,545	0.00%	5,219,243	42.26%
12/31/05	-	2,187,659	2,187,659	0.00%	6,024,089	36.32%
12/31/06	-	2,501,361	2,501,361	0.00%	5,783,996	43.25%
12/31/07	-	2,748,305	2,748,305	0.00%	6,181,307	44.46%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed
\$ 63,026	83.08%
63,026	83.06%
99,165	51.83%
107,827	58.68%
126,352	58.80%
128,405	46.29%
151,339	54.54%
176,638	60.23%
198,195	76.92%
217,166	75.00%
227,572	94.62%
226,351	108.51%
245,051	106.96%
	Required Contribution (ARC) \$ 63,026

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest valuation follows:

Valuation date	12/31/2006	
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit	credit
Amortization method	Level percent of	of pay closed
Remaining amortization period	24 years	
Asset valuation method	Market value	
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return *	7.25%	* Includes inflation at 3.75%
Projected salary increases *	4.5 - 12.3%	
Cost of living adjustments	N/A	

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2008

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets A		Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) rojected Unit Credit B	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) B - A	Funded Ratio A / B	Covered Payroll C	UAAL as a Percentage Covered Payroll (B - A)/C
12/31/05	\$	- \$	26,003,197	\$ 26,003,197	0.00%	\$ 31,877,912	81.6%
12/31/06		-	25,079,116	25,079,116	0.00%	33,339,163	75.2%
12/31/07		_	31,660,867	31,660,867	0.00%	32,250,543	98.2%

Schedule of Employer Contributions				
	Annual Required	Donaontogo		
	Kequireu	Percentage		
Year Ended	Contribution	of ARC		
June 30	(ARC)	Contributed		

2,532,013

0.00%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest valuation follows:

2008

Valuation date	12/31/2007	
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit	credit
Amortization method	Level percent of	of pay open
Remaining amortization period	30 years	
Asset valuation method	Market value	
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return *	4.00%	* Includes inflation at 3.75%
Medical cost trend rate	5% - 11%	
Year of Ultimate trend rate	2016	

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is established to account for the revenues and expenditures traditionally associated with operating governmental service functions, except for those resources required to be accounted for in another fund.



	2008		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/(Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Ad Valorem Taxes:			
Current year	\$ 17,350,000	\$ 17,272,092	\$ (77,908)
Prior years	350,000	392,021	42,021
Penalties and interest	175,000	186,917	11,917
Total	17,875,000	17,851,030	(23,970)
Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,212,701	1,233,637	20,936
Local option sales tax	9,401,000	9,466,144	65,144
Telecommunications tax	750,000	836,645	86,645
Franchise tax	2,379,300	2,547,160	167,860
Tax refunds	35,000	38,933	3,933
Beer and wine tax	270,000	259,635	(10,365)
ABC revenues	40,000	63,488	23,488
Court facilities fees	187,000	155,272	(31,728)
State grants	2,095,401	2,100,185	4,784
On behalf payments - fire	-	15,210	15,210
Other	663,300	674,950	11,650
Total	17,033,702	17,391,259	357,557
Licenses, Permits and Other Taxes:			
Privilege licenses	100,000	112,519	12,519
Buildings permits and inspection fees	739,000	636,908	(102,092)
Rental vehicle tax	46,000	52,641	6,641
Animal tax	26,000	24,328	(1,672)
Other	203,000	239,173	36,173
Total	1,114,000	1,065,569	(48,431)
Sales and Service:			
Solid waste and recycling charge	3,272,000	3,172,842	(99,158)
Reconnection charges	300,000	302,378	2,378
Weed control charges	53,000	46,301	(6,699)
Cemetery revenues	177,000	136,257	(40,743)
Sale of fixed assets	366,000	86,839	(279,161)
Recreation department fee	547,800	536,644	(11,156)
Traffic maintenance charges	200,900	13,701	(187,199)
Transfer station charges	2,400,000	2,241,711	(158,289)
Concessions	83,200	128,082	44,882
Other	567,620	423,352	(144,268)
Total	7,967,520	7,088,107	(879,413)
Investment Earnings	874,000	924,101	50,101

	2008		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/(Negative)
Miscellaneous:			
Insurance	11,700	64,581	52,881
Demolition assessment	40,000	16,673	(23,327)
Excess utility tax	400,000	385,602	(14,398)
Rents	289,700	299,990	10,290
Contributions	99,211	138,526	39,315
Parking	10,100	10,942	842
Other	191,000	120,581	(70,419)
Total	1,041,711	1,036,895	(4,816)
Total revenues	45,905,933	45,356,961	(548,972)
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Mayor and City Council:			
Salaries	66,082	66,080	2
Employee benefits	48,273	47,994	279
Operating expenses	1,332,035	838,274	493,761
Utility service fee	(206,900)	(206,900)	-
Capital outlay	5,412	1,399	4,013
Total	1,244,902	746,847	498,055
City Clerk:			
Salaries	174,843	167,441	7,402
Employee benefits	46,249	40,908	5,341
Operating expenses	42,110	39,555	2,555
Capital outlay	2,500	1,585	915
Utility service fee	(43,050)	(43,050)	
Total	222,652	206,439	16,213
Community Services:			
Operating expenses	1,988,832	777,212	1,211,620
Utility service fee	(256,400)	(256,400)	
Total	1,732,432	520,812	1,211,620
City Manager:			
Salaries	564,215	557,528	6,687
Employee benefits	131,492	128,107	3,385
Operating expenses	67,630	62,281	5,349
Utility service fee	(182,200)	(182,200)	
Total	581,137	565,716	15,421

	2008		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/(Negative)
Public Affairs:	107.511	104 471	2.040
Salaries Employee benefits	107,511 31,468	104,471 29,863	3,040 1,605
Operating expenses	25,600	14,479	11,121
Capital outlay	68,000	54,006	13,994
Utility service fee	(66,150)	(66,150)	-
Total	166,429	136,669	29,760
Downtown Development:			
Salaries	74,037	73,150	887
Employee benefits	17,978	17,252	726
Operating expenses	86,000	42,872	43,128
Utility service fee	(38,400)	(38,400)	
Total	139,615	94,874	44,741
Finance:			
Administration:			
Salaries	166,588	165,201	1,387
Employee benefits	44,113	43,822	291
Operating expenses	771,364	677,068	94,296
Utility service fee	(851,000)	(851,000)	
Total	131,065	35,091	95,974
Accounting:	205.005	247.664	20.241
Salaries Employee honefits	385,905	347,664	38,241 14,333
Employee benefits Operating expenses	99,270 53,600	84,937 43,324	10,276
Capital outlay	2,000	2,000	10,270
Utility service fee	(412,400)	(412,400)	_
Total	128,375	65,525	62,850
Drughosing			
Purchasing: Salaries	308,611	302,899	5,712
Employee benefits	84,609	82,291	2,318
Operating expenses	37,400	31,102	6,298
Utility service fee	(335,000)	(335,000)	, <u>-</u>
Total	95,620	81,292	14,328
Utility Billing:			
Salaries	1,569,732	1,514,354	55,378
Employee benefits	436,601	408,030	28,571
Operating expenses	433,140	380,883	52,257
Capital outlay	52,135	26,153	25,982
Utility service fee	(2,441,700)	(2,329,423)	(112,277)
Total	49,908	(3)	49,911

		2008		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/(Negative)	
Information Systems:				
Salaries	509,767	484,426	25,341	
Employee benefits	123,863	111,747	12,116	
Operating expenses	809,200	535,097	274,103	
Capital outlay	786,161	159,326	626,835	
Utility service fee	(1,598,500)	(1,290,597)	(307,903)	
Total	630,491	(1)	630,492	
Total finance	1,035,459	181,904	853,555	
Central Services:				
Municipal Building:	207.400	200.002	5.605	
Salaries	296,498	290,803	5,695	
Employee benefits Operating expenses	88,786 581,959	85,100 555,004	3,686 26,955	
Capital outlay	11,100	8,707	2,393	
Utility service fee	(542,000)	(542,000)	2,393	
Total	436,343	397,614	38,729	
Print Shop:				
Operating expenses	157,641	157,642	(1)	
Utility service fee	(85,500)	(85,500)	-	
Total	72,141	72,142	(1)	
Judicial Center:				
Salaries	109,282	103,930	5,352	
Employee benefits	26,810	26,809	1	
Operating expenses	104,018	103,175	843	
Capital outlay	5,600	5,022	578	
Total	245,710	238,936	6,774	
Total central services	754,194	708,692	45,502	
Planning and Development:				
Planning Administration:	240 470	221 022	20.454	
Salaries	360,678	331,022	29,656	
Employee benefits	85,942	80,296	5,646	
Operating expenses	63,200	35,495	27,705	
Total	509,820	446,813	63,007	

	2008		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/(Negative)
Inspections: Salaries	500 790	438,608	71 172
	509,780		71,172 20,561
Employee benefits Operating expenses	127,248 88,200	106,687 45,540	42,660
Capital outlay	6,200	43,340	6,200
-	731,428	590,835	140,593
Total	/31,428	390,833	140,393
CDBG Entitlement Grant:			
Salaries	247,972	235,411	12,561
Employee benefits	67,971	60,414	7,557
Operating expenses	54,900	28,383	26,517
Total	370,843	324,208	46,635
10111	370,013	321,200	10,033
Total planning and development	1,612,091	1,361,856	250,235
Human Resources:			
Salaries	468,512	460,623	7,889
Employee benefits	728,705	632,546	96,159
Operating expenses	787,590	149,165	638,425
Utility service fee	(532,300)	(532,300)	-
Capital outlay	5,100	1,309	3,791
Total human resources	1,457,607	711,343	746,264
Human Relations:			
Salaries	281,513	271,122	10,391
Employee benefits	83,823	67,916	15,907
Operating expenses	32,150	26,815	5,335
Utility service fee	(163,300) 6,050	(163,400) 5,604	100 446
Capital outlay			
Total human relations	240,236	208,057	32,179
Total general government	9,186,754	5,443,209	3,743,545
Public Safety:			
Police:			
Administration:	2.0	- 10 TE -	
Salaries Salaries	243,576	243,576	- 0.50
Employee benefits	362,702	355,849	6,853
Operating expenses	99,460	83,155	16,305
Total	705,738	682,580	23,158

	2008		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/(Negative)
Administrative Services:			
Salaries	1,146,463	1,144,312	2,151
Employee benefits	315,951	288,487	27,464
Operating expenses	186,900	182,371	4,529
Capital outlay	8,000	7,931	69
Total	1,657,314	1,623,101	34,213
Staff Services:			
Salaries	1,158,655	1,154,725	3,930
Employee benefits	355,749	317,696	38,053
Operating expenses	361,540	356,800	4,740
Capital outlay	20,525	18,799	1,726
Total	1,896,469	1,848,020	48,449
Field Operations:			
Salaries	4,283,932	4,283,931	1
Employee benefits	1,525,791	1,474,902	50,889
Operating expenses	420,640	408,986	11,654
Capital outlay	327,934	327,210	724
Total	6,558,297	6,495,029	63,268
Investigative Services:			
Salaries	959,120	940,012	19,108
Employee benefits	285,311	242,290	43,021
Operating expenses	82,781	82,729	52
Capital outlay	40,785	40,784	1
Total	1,367,997	1,305,815	62,182
Total police	12,185,815	11,954,545	231,270
Fire:			
Administration:			
Salaries	158,680	156,494	2,186
Employee benefits	83,075	76,925	6,150
Operating expenses	306,190	292,187	14,003
Capital outlay	45,500	44,397	1,103
Total	593,445	570,003	23,442
Operations:			
Salaries	5,835,830	5,772,968	62,862
Employee benefits	1,515,983	1,487,328	28,655
Operating expenses	484,905	458,772	26,133
Capital outlay	11,000	9,772	1,228
Total	7,847,718	7,728,840	118,878

	2008					
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/(Negative)			
Prevention:						
Salaries	446,305	446,304	1			
Employee benefits	97,222	96,191	1,031			
Operating expenses	30,795	29,310	1,485			
Capital outlay	28,000	27,865	135			
Total	602,322	599,670	2,652			
Training:						
Salaries	257,280	256,873	407			
Employee benefits	60,714	60,019	695			
Operating expenses	38,600	34,890	3,710			
Capital outlay	23,000	22,460	540			
Total	379,594	374,242	5,352			
Total fire	9,423,079	9,272,755	150,324			
Total public safety	21,608,894	21,227,300	381,594			
Public Works:						
Administration:						
Salaries	149,529	149,529	-			
Employee benefits	32,308	32,309	(1)			
Operating expenses	32,510	29,638	2,872			
Total	214,347	211,476	2,871			
Street and Row Maintenance:						
Salaries	689,369	639,178	50,191			
Employee benefits	230,292	192,977	37,315			
Operating expenses	1,041,157	986,930	54,227			
Capital outlay	564,843	218,288	346,555			
Service charges	(445,000)	(458,104)	13,104			
Total	2,080,661	1,579,269	501,392			
Housing Code Enforcement:						
Salaries	393,750	393,750	-			
Employee benefits	115,948	115,948	-			
Operating expenses	381,831	358,126	23,705			
Capital outlay	31,660	16,625	15,035			
Total	923,189	884,449	38,740			

		2008	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/(Negative)
Environmental Service:			
Salaries	1,630,254	1,630,253	1
Employee benefits	460,076	460,075	1
Operating expenses	3,647,978	3,341,561	306,417
Capital outlay	1,555,500	237,667	1,317,833
Total	7,293,808	5,669,556	1,624,252
Fleet Maintenance:			
Salaries	811,674	811,674	-
Employee benefits	233,877	224,045	9,832
Operating expenses	2,340,654	2,298,238	42,416
Capital outlay	62,980	24,710	38,270
Service charges	(2,940,115)	(2,954,200)	14,085
Total	509,070	404,467	104,603
Total public works	11,021,075	8,749,217	2,271,858
Engineering:			
Administration:			
Salaries	619,599	619,598	1
Employee benefits	157,616	155,189	2,427
Operating expenses	79,947	73,802	6,145
Capital outlay	28,400	23,970	4,430
Utility service fee	(361,700)	(361,700)	
Total	523,862	510,859	13,003
Traffic:			
Salaries	508,640	495,796	12,844
Employee benefits	123,961	121,825	2,136
Operating expenses	426,281	411,769	14,512
Capital outlay	40,004	27,834	12,170
Utility service fee	(428,100)	(428,100)	
Total	670,786	629,124	41,662
Total engineering	1,194,648	1,139,983	54,665
Parks and Recreation:			
Administration:	205 000	100 700	12.172
Salaries Employee benefits	205,900	192,738	13,162
Employee benefits	61,998	52,689	9,309
Operating expenses	62,076	59,817	2,259
Capital outlay	6,300	5,402	898
Total	336,274	310,646	25,628

		2008	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/(Negative)
Athletics:	200 404		
Salaries	309,481	292,919	16,562
Employee benefits	59,034	59,034	512
Operating expenses	88,528	88,016	
Total	457,043	439,969	17,074
Cultural Arts:			
Salaries	378,264	327,601	50,663
Employee benefits	75,899	68,269	7,630
Operating expenses	210,115	183,723	26,392
Capital outlay	45,254	6,647	38,607
Total	709,532	586,240	123,292
Amusements and Special Events:			
Salaries	48,779	48,778	1
Employee benefits	14,428	14,428	-
Operating expenses	60,481	60,481	-
Capital outlay	1,700	-	1,700
Total	125,388	123,687	1,701
Museum:			
Salaries	311,059	297,326	13,733
Employee benefits	63,429	60,883	2,546
Operating expenses	113,985	112,269	1,716
Capital outlay	5,300	5,251	49
Total	493,773	475,729	18,044
Parks Maintenance:			
Salaries	738,839	733,088	5,751
Employee benefits	225,770	215,490	10,280
Operating expenses	609,594	584,343	25,251
Capital outlay	63,201	62,940	261
Total	1,637,404	1,595,861	41,543
Cemetery Operations:			
Salaries	235,102	220,953	14,149
Employee benefits	73,304	64,527	8,777
Operating expenses	57,450	53,332	4,118
Capital outlay	18,100	17,957	143
Total	383,956	356,769	27,187

		2008	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/(Negative)
Outdoor Programs:			
Salaries	165,554	160,935	4,619
Employee benefits	22,873	22,873	-
Operating expenses	46,703	44,943	1,760
Total	235,130	228,751	6,379
Neighborhood Programs:			
Salaries	376,074	376,073	1
Employee benefits	71,296	71,296	-
Operating expenses	125,350	120,681	4,669
Total	572,720	568,050	4,670
Senior Programs:			
Salaries	167,013	167,013	-
Employee benefits	35,877	35,877	-
Operating expenses	164,300	153,709	10,591
Capital outlay	14,209	14,107	102
Total	381,399	370,706	10,693
Sports Complex:			
Salaries	110,839	98,200	12,639
Employee benefits	17,370	17,369	1
Operating expenses	176,662	170,971	5,691
Capital outlay	78,000	77,325	675
Total	382,871	363,865	19,006
Imperial Centre:			
Salaries	61,679	60,612	1,067
Employee benefits	12,035	12,035	-
Operating expenses	1,340,421	1,283,889	56,532
Capital outlay	57,892	57,891	1
Total	1,472,027	1,414,427	57,600
Total parks and recreation	7,187,517	6,834,700	352,817
Public Service:			
Capital outlay	2,907,700	549,493	2,358,207
Debt service expenditures	2,189,542	2,064,112	125,430
Total expenditures	55,296,130	46,008,014	9,288,116
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,390,197)	(651,053)	8,739,144

		2008	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/(Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		_	
Transfers from other fund	4,645,076	4,645,076	-
Transfers to other fund	(1,628,097)	(1,628,095)	2
Installment purchase financing issued	2,003,000	1,201,000	(802,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,019,979	4,217,981	(801,998)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	(4,370,218)	3,566,928	7,937,146
Appropriated fund balance	4,370,218		(4,370,218)
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	3,566,928	\$ 3,566,928
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1	_	22,730,906	
End of year, June 30	<u>\$</u>	26,297,834	



NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2008

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			Total Nonmajor pital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$	684,391	\$	913,852	\$	1,598,243	
Receivables - net:							
Ad valorem taxes		-		7,170		7,170	
Other governmental agencies		680,379		1,768,337		2,448,716	
Other		436,556		98,441		534,997	
Total assets	\$	1,801,326	\$	2,787,800	\$	4,589,126	
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$	80,658	\$	53,497	\$	134,155	
Deferred revenue	Ť	-	-	556,235	_	556,235	
Deposits		17,549		_		17,549	
Due to other funds		297,921		568,617		866,538	
Total liabilities		396,128		1,178,349		1,574,477	
Fund Balances: Reserved for:							
State statute		68,803		661,493		730,296	
Unreserved:							
Undesignated		1,336,395		947,958		2,284,353	
Total fund balances		1,405,198		1,609,451		3,014,649	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,801,326	\$	2,787,800	\$	4,589,126	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 60,721	\$ 60,721
Intergovernmental	3,543,661	1,800,343	5,344,004
Project	1,978,543	262,400	2,240,943
Investment earnings	43,033	13,144	56,177
Miscellaneous	71,252	730,919	802,171
Total revenues	5,636,489	2,867,527	8,504,016
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	-	25,000	25,000
Public safety	72,422	99,006	171,428
Parks and recreation	-	1,907,827	1,907,827
Public service	3,252,051	1,644,876	4,896,927
Community revitalization	1,948,078	-	1,948,078
Debt service		671,534	671,534
Total expenditures	5,272,551	4,348,243	9,620,794
Revenues over (under) expenditures	363,938	(1,480,716)	(1,116,778)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	428,195	1,160,540	1,588,735
Transfers out	(1,348,063)	(389,213)	(1,737,276)
Installment purchase financing issued		385,000	385,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(919,868)	1,156,327	236,459
Net change in fund balances	(555,930)	(324,389)	(880,319)
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1	1,961,128	1,933,840	3,894,968
End of year, June 30	\$ 1,405,198	\$ 1,609,451	\$ 3,014,649

NON MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Public Transportation Grants Fund

The purpose of the Public Transportation Grants Fund is to account for federal and state grants used to finance the Rocky Mount Transit (bus) system.

Entitlement Grants Fund

The purpose of the Entitlement Grants Fund is to account for projects financed with Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Grants that are used for revitalization of low and moderate-income areas within the City.

Emergency Management Fund

This fund was established to account for federal and state grant funds used to recover from the effects of natural disasters.

Crime/Safety Control Fund

This fund was established to account for federal and state grants used to finance law enforcement and fire projects including bullet proof vests, kid safety programs, law enforcement block grants, and other projects for crime and safety control.

Economic Development Fund

This fund was established to account for federal and state grants used to promote improvement in economically depressed areas, improve housing, public infrastructure, employment and business opportunities.

Emergency Telephone System Fund

This fund was established to account for monies received from the local telephone company from a monthly charge to telephone subscribers. Expenditures from this fund are restricted to specific purchase and maintenance of emergency telephone equipment.

Occupancy Tax

This fund was established to account for monies received from the local occupancy tax.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2008

	Public Transportation Grants			Entitlement Grants	Emergency Management		Crime/ Safety Control	
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	76,768
Receivables - net:								
Other governmental agencies		409,670		265,757		-		4,952
Other		357,821	_	2,354				_
Total assets	\$	767,491	\$	268,111	\$		\$	81,720
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$	70,345	\$	10,024	\$	-	\$	-
Deposits		-		17,549		-		-
Due to other funds		203,290		94,631		_		-
Total liabilities		273,635		122,204				
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for:								
State statute		-		-		-		-
Designated for subsequent year's								
Unreserved:								
Undesignated		493,856		145,907				81,720
Total fund balances		493,856		145,907				81,720
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	767,491	\$	268,111	\$		\$	81,720

Schedule D-1

Economic Development		Emergency Telephone System			Occupancy Tax	Total			
\$	150,309	\$	136,786	\$	320,528	\$	684,391		
\$	7,578 157,887	\$	36,667 173,453	\$	32,136 352,664	\$	680,379 436,556 1,801,326		
\$	- - - - -	\$	289 - - - 289	\$	- - - - -	\$	80,658 17,549 297,921 396,128		
	-		36,667		32,136		68,803		
	157,887 157,887		136,497 173,164	_	320,528 352,664		1,336,395 1,405,198		
\$	157,887	\$	173,453	\$	352,664	\$	1,801,326		

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Public Transportation Grants	Entitlement Grants	Emergency Management	Crime/ Safety Control
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,411,525	\$ 1,566,049	\$ -	\$ 88,675
Project	1,531,048	85,700	-	-
Investment earnings	(6)	-	-	1,896
Miscellaneous	67,430			3,822
Total revenues	3,009,997	1,651,749		94,393
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	-	72,422
Public service	3,046,490	-	-	-
Community revitalization		1,831,629		
Total expenditures	3,046,490	1,831,629		72,422
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(36,493)	(179,880)		21,971
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	253,672	140,923	-	3,500
Transfers out			(3,890)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	253,672	140,923	(3,890)	3,500
Net change in fund balances	217,179	(38,957)	(3,890)	25,471
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year, July 1	276,677	184,864	3,890	56,249
End of year, June 30	\$ 493,856	\$ 145,907	<u>\$</u>	\$ 81,720

Schedule D-2

Economic Development		Emergency Telephone System		Occupancy Tax	Total			
\$	40,784	\$ -	\$	436,628	\$	3,543,661		
	-	361,795		-		1,978,543		
	-	37,011		4,132		43,033		
	<u>-</u>			_		71,252		
	40,784	398,806		440,760	-	5,636,489		
	-	_		-		72,422		
	_	205,561		-		3,252,051		
	116,449	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		1,948,078		
	116,449	205,561				5,272,551		
	(75,665)	193,245		440,760		363,938		
	30,100	- -		-		428,195		
	<u>-</u>	(1,244,173)		(100,000)		(1,348,063)		
	30,100	(1,244,173)		(100,000)		(919,868)		
	(45,565)	(1,050,928)		340,760		(555,930)		
	203,452	1,224,092	_	11,904		1,961,128		
\$	157,887	\$ 173,164	\$	352,664	\$	1,405,198		

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM PROJECT INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

						Actual			
	Au	Project thorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	2,913,667	\$	1,333,475	\$	1,411,525	\$	2,745,000	
Project revenues		1,484,000		-		1,531,048		1,531,048	
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		14,000		6 193		(6) 67,430		67,623	
Total revenues		4,411,667		1,333,674		3,009,997		4,343,671	
Expenditures: Public Service:									
Operating		4,440,981		1,343,594		2,823,646		4,167,240	
Capital outlay		437,830		204,318		222,844		427,162	
Total expenditures		4,878,811		1,547,912		3,046,490		4,594,402	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(467,144)		(214,238)		(36,493)		(250,731)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers from other funds		467,144		244,321		253,672		497,993	
Total other financing sources (uses)		467,144		244,321		253,672		497,993	
Adjustment for closed projects				246,594				246,594	
Revenues and other financing sources over									
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	276,677		217,179	\$	493,856	
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year, July 1						276,677			
End of year, June 30					\$	493,856			
Prior year numbers have been reduced by the following an	mounts for	projects closed	1:						
	Reve	nues:							
	Inter	governmental			\$	3,826,145			
		ct revenues				2,680,597			
	-	Ilment financin	ıg			197,354			
		ellaneous	U			28,315			
		revenues				6,732,411			
		nditures:							
	Oper					4,676,303			
		al outlay				2,520,891			
		expenditures				7,197,194			
		nues over (und	ler) e	xpenditures		(464,783)			
		sfers from othe		•		517,122			
		sfer to other fu				(119,000)			
		stment to fund		nce	\$	66,661			
	Auju	sament to rulla	vaidi	iice	Ψ	50,001			

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND-ENTITLEMENT GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM PROJECT INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 12,791,870	\$ 6,382,916	1,566,049	\$ 7,948,965
Project revenues	950,129	1,059,316	85,700	1,145,016
Investment earnings	-	10,221	-	10,221
Miscellaneous	23,400	36,219		36,219
Total revenues	13,765,399	7,488,672	1,651,749	9,140,421
Expenditures:				
Community Revitalization Program:				
Operating	14,109,941	7,400,646	1,829,401	9,230,047
Capital outlay	21,749	19,248	2,228	21,476
Total expenditures	14,131,690	7,419,894	1,831,629	9,251,523
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(366,291)	68,778	(179,880)	(111,102)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	366,291	116,086	140,923	257,009
Total other financing sources (uses)	366,291	116,086	140,923	257,009
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 184,864	(38,957)	\$ 145,907
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year, July 1			184,864	
End of year, June 30			\$ 145,907	
Prior year numbers have been reduced by the following an	nounts for projects clos	sed:		
	Revenues:			
	Intergovernmental		\$ 3,336,496	
	Project revenues		47,859	
	Miscellaneous		62,995	
	Total revenues		3,447,350	
	Expenditures:			
	Operating		3,511,830	
	Total expenditures		3,511,830	
	Revenues over (und	der) expenditures	(64,480)	
	Transfers from other	-	68,822	
	Transfers to other f		(4,342)	
	Total		\$ -	
			т	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM PROJECT INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

						Actual		
		Project horization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	22,487	\$	22,487	\$		\$	22,487
Total revenues		22,487		22,487	_			22,487
Expenditures:								
Emergency Management:								
Operating		18,597		18,597	_			18,597
Total expenditures		18,597		18,597	_		_	18,597
Revenues over (under) expenditures		3,890		3,890		<u> </u>		3,890
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers to other funds		(3,890)				(3,890)		(3,890)
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	3,890		(3,890)	\$	
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year, July 1						3,890		
End of year, June 30					\$			
Prior year numbers have been reduced by the follow	wing amo	ounts for proj	ects o	closed:				
	Reven							
	_	overnmental			\$	58,328,071		
		revenues				58,328,071		
	_	ditures:				50 220 071		
	Opera	-				58,328,071		
		expenditures			Φ.	58,328,071		
	Total				\$			

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - CRIME/SAFETY CONTROL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM PROJECT INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 245,566	\$	156,114	\$	88,675	\$	244,789
Miscellaneous	3,822		-		3,822		3,822
Investment earnings	41,226		42,596		1,896		44,492
Total revenues	290,614		198,710		94,393		293,103
Expenditures:							
Public Safety:							
Operating	142,064		61,067		3,912		64,979
Capital outlay	159,090		87,659		68,510		156,169
Total expenditures	301,154		148,726		72,422		221,148
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,540))	49,984		21,971		71,955
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers from other funds	10,540		6,265		3,500		9,765
Revenues and other financing sources over							
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$	56,249		25,471	\$	81,720
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year, July 1					56,249		
End of year, June 30				\$	81,720		
Prior year numbers have been reduced by the following amount	ts for projects closed	:					
	Revenues:						
	Intergovernment	al		\$	147,563		
	Miscellaneous				7,575		
	Total revenues				155,138		
	Expenditures:				100,100		
	Operating				30,138		
	Capital outlay				174,498		
	Total expenditure	es			204,636		
	Revenues over (u		penditures		(49,498)		
	Transfers from ot		_		49,498		
	Total			\$	-		

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM PROJECT INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

						Actual		
		Project thorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,037,665	\$	-	\$	40,784	\$	40,784
Investment earnings		-		10,646		-		10,646
Other		275,000		<u>-</u>		_		<u>-</u>
Total revenues		1,312,665		10,646		40,784		51,430
Expenditures:								
Community Revitalization:								
Operating		140,785		-		89,516		89,516
Capital outlay		1,401,980		7,194		26,933		34,127
Total expenditures		1,542,765		7,194		116,449		123,643
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(230,100)		3,452		(75,665)		(72,213)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from other funds		230,100		200,000		30,100		230,100
Total other financing sources (uses)		230,100		200,000		30,100	-	230,100
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	203,452		(45,565)	\$	157,887
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year, July 1						203,452		
End of year, June 30					\$	157,887		
Prior year numbers have been reduced by the following a	mounts fo	r projects clos	ed:					
	Rever	iues:						
	Interg	overnmental			\$	921,000		
	Misce	llaneous				920,170		
	Total	revenues				1,841,170		
	Exper	ditures:						
	Opera	ting				669,247		
	-	ıl outlay			_	1,458,653		
		expenditures				2,127,900		
		ues over (und	er) e	xpenditures		(286,730)		
		fers from othe		-	\$	413,687		
		fers to other fu			-	(126,957)		
	Total				\$			

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/(Negative)			
Revenues:						
Project	\$ 355,000	\$ 361,795	\$	6,795		
Investment earnings	 35,000	 37,011		2,011		
Total revenues	 390,000	 398,806		8,806		
Expenditures:						
Public Service:						
Operating	310,000	192,529		117,471		
Capital outlay	 80,000	 13,032		66,968		
Total expenditures	 390,000	 205,561		184,439		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 <u>-</u>	 193,245		193,245		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers (to) other funds	(1,244,173)	(1,244,173)		-		
Appropriated fund balance	 1,244,173	 		(1,244,173)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 <u>-</u>	 (1,244,173)		(1,244,173)		
Revenues and other financing sources over						
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 	(1,050,928)	\$	(1,050,928)		
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year, July 1		 1,224,092				
End of year, June 30		\$ 173,164				

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - OCCUPANCY TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM PROJECT INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

			Actual						
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year			Total	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	2,490,000	\$	2,395,629	\$	436,628	\$	2,832,257	
Investment earnings		35,000		41,275		4,132		45,407	
Total revenues		2,525,000		2,436,904		440,760		2,877,664	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers to other funds		(2,525,000)		(2,425,000)		(100,000)		(2,525,000)	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	11,904		340,760	\$	352,664	
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year, July 1						11,904			
End of year, June 30					\$	352,664			

NON MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

General Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for construction of various City projects to improve City parks and operational facilities.

General Capital Development Fund

This fund is used to account for federal and state grant funds and other locally funded projects for various parks and recreation projects in addition to the construction of various multi-year projects.

Imperial Theatre Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for the transfers to the City's component unit.



NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		General Capital Projects		General Capital Development Projects	Imperial Theatre Capital Project		Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$	913,852	\$	-	\$ -	\$	913,852
Receivables - net:							
Ad valorem taxes		7,170		-	-		7,170
Other governmental agencies		661,493		1,106,844	-		1,768,337
Other receivables				98,441	-	_	98,441
Total assets	\$	1,582,515	\$	1,205,285	\$ -	\$	2,787,800
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable		30,967		22,530	-		53,497
Deferred revenues		7,170		549,065	-		556,235
Due to other funds				568,617		_	568,617
Total liabilities	-	38,137		1,140,212		_	1,178,349
Fund Balance: Reserved for: State statute		661,493		-	-		661,493
Unreserved:							
Undesignated		882,885		65,073		_	947,958
Total fund balance		1,544,378	_	65,073		_	1,609,451
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,582,515	\$	1,205,285	\$ -	\$	2,787,800

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General ital Projects	General Capital Development Projects	Imperial Theatre Capital Project	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 60,721	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,721	
Intergovernmental	626,600	1,173,743	-	1,800,343	
Project	262,400	-	-	262,400	
Investment earnings	13,144	-	-	13,144	
Miscellaneous	 	730,919		730,919	
Total revenues	 962,865	1,904,662	_	2,867,527	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	25,000	-	-	25,000	
Public safety	99,006	1 (20 (22	-	99,006	
Parks and recreation	269,204	1,638,623	-	1,907,827	
Public service	-	1,644,876	-	1,644,876	
Debt service	 671,534			671,534	
Total expenditures	 1,064,744	3,283,499		4,348,243	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (101,879)	(1,378,837		(1,480,716)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	200,000	960,540	-	1,160,540	
Transfers out	(230,550)	(127,825)	(30,838)	(389,213)	
Installment purchase financing issued	 385,000			385,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 354,450	832,715	(30,838)	1,156,327	
Net change in fund balances	252,571	(546,122)	(30,838)	(324,389)	
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of year - July 1	 1,291,807	611,195	30,838	1,933,840	
End of year - June 30	\$ 1,544,378	\$ 65,073	\$ -	\$ 1,609,451	

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS - GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/(Negative)		
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 68,00				
Intergovernmental	676,60	,	` ' '		
Project	262,40				
Investment earnings	2,00		,		
Contributions	376,00		(376,000)		
Total revenues	1,385,00	962,865	(422,135)		
Expenditures:					
Capital projects:					
General government	105,95	0 25,000	80,950		
Public safety	665,10	0 99,000	566,094		
Parks and recreation	301,91	0 269,204	32,706		
Community revitalization	96,90	0	- 96,900		
Debt service	672,00	0 671,534	466		
Total expenditures	1,841,86	0 1,064,744	777,116		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(456,86	0) (101,879	9) 354,981		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers to other funds	(241,70	9) (230,550)) 11,159		
Transfers from other funds	200,00	0 200,000	-		
Installment purchase financing issued	440,00	0 385,000	(55,000)		
Appropriated fund balance	58,56	9	(58,569)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	456,86	0 354,450	(102,410)		
Revenues and other financing sources over					
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	<u>-</u> 252,57	\$ 252,571		
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1		1,291,80	<u>1</u>		
End of year, June 30		\$ 1,544,378	<u>3</u>		

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND-GENERAL CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM PROJECT INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

						Actual		
		Project		Prior		Current		
	Au	thorization	_	Years		Year		Total
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	4,171,635	\$	1,756,709	\$	1,173,743	\$	2,930,452
Investment earnings		-		61,406		-		61,406
Miscellaneous		1,488,170		685,104		730,919		1,416,023
Total revenues		5,659,805		2,503,219		1,904,662		4,407,881
Expenditures:								
Capital projects:		17.050.104		15 000 122		1 (20 (22		17, 420, 755
Parks and recreation		17,852,124		15,800,132		1,638,623		17,438,755
Public service		4,742,073		15,000,122		1,644,876		1,644,876
Total expenditures	-	22,594,197		15,800,132		3,283,499		19,083,631
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(16,934,392)		(13,296,913)		(1,378,837)		(14,675,750)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from other funds		3,242,217		2,408,108		960,540		3,368,648
Transfers to other funds		(127,825)				(127,825)		(127,825)
Installment purchase financing issued		13,820,000		11,500,000				11,500,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		16,934,392		13,908,108		832,715		14,740,823
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	611,195		(546,122)	\$	65,073
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year, July 1						611,195		
End of year, June 30					\$	65,073		
Prior year numbers have been reduced by the following an	nounts	for projects clo	sed:					
	Reve	enues:						
	Inter	governmental			\$	71,936		
	Tota	l revenues				71,936		
	_	enditures:						
		s and recreatio	n			85,936		
		l expenditures				85,936		
		enues under ex				(14,000)		
		sfers from other	er fur	nds		14,000		
	Tota	1			\$			

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS - IMPERIAL THEATRE CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM PROJECT INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Project Prior Authorization Years		Current Year		Total	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	3,511,168	\$ 3,511,168	\$ 	\$	3,511,168
Expenditures:						
Capital projects:						
Parks and recreation		7,855,535	 7,855,535	 		7,855,535
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,344,367)	 (4,344,367)	 		(4,344,367)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers to other funds		(30,838)	-	(30,838)		(30,838)
Transfers from other funds		4,375,205	 4,375,205	 		4,375,205
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,344,367	 4,375,205	 (30,838)		4,344,367
Revenues and other financing sources over						
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$ 30,838	(30,838)	\$	_
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year, July 1				 30,838		
End of year, June 30				\$ -		



ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for utility operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private enterprises where the intent is that the cost of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Electric Fund

This fund accounts for the operation of the City's electric power distribution system.

Gas Fund

This fund accounts for the operation of the City's natural gas distribution system.

Water Fund

This fund accounts for the operation of the City's water treatment and distribution system.

Sewer Fund

This fund accounts for the operation of the City's sewer treatment system.

Stormwater Management Fund

This fund accounts for the operation of the City's storm water management system.



Variance

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

ENTERPRISE FUNDS - ELECTRIC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budget		Actual		/ariance ve/(Negative)
Revenues: User charges	\$ 80,450,000	\$	81,823,996	\$	1,373,996
Other operating revenue	1,427,700	Ф	1,462,308	Ф	34,608
Investment earnings	332,665		559,737		227,072
Total revenues	82,210,365		83,846,041	-	1,635,676
Total revenues	02,210,303	-	03,040,041		1,033,070
Expenditures and Budgetary Appropriations: Distribution systems:					
Salaries	1,862,604		1,804,817		57,787
Employee benefits	555,836		597,964		(42,128)
Electric power purchase	65,850,000		65,159,110		690,890
Operating expense	6,001,556		5,627,384		374,172
Engineering:					
Salaries	651,160		648,866		2,294
Employee benefits	152,896		152,895		1
Operating expense	292,886		276,570		16,316
Utility support services:					_
Salaries	166,565		166,564		1
Employee benefits	41,219		41,218		1
Operating expense	439,989		378,002		61,987
Energy services: Salaries	500 177		405 750		4.410
Employee benefits	500,177 123,477		495,759 125,594		4,418 (2,117)
Operating expense	1,023,698		928,883		94,815
Budgetary appropriations:	1,023,070		720,003		74,013
Capital outlay	4,792,152		3,203,731		1,588,421
Debt services expenditures	695,840		555,384		140,456
Appropriation to school system	321,889		321,889		-
Total expenditures and budgetary appropriations	83,471,944		80,484,630		2,987,314
Total expenditures and oudgetary appropriations			00,101,030	-	2,707,511
Revenues over (under) expenditures					
and budgetary appropriations	(1,261,579)	3,361,411		4,622,990
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers to other funds	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)		-
Installment purchase financing issued	1,111,000		861,000		(250,000)
Appropriated fund balance	1,650,579		<u>-</u>		(1,650,579)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,261,579		(639,000)		(1,900,579)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	¢	2,722,411	¢	2,722,411
and budgetary appropriations and other financing uses	\$ -	\$	2,722,411	\$	2,722,411
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis					
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:					
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance					
over (under) expenditures and budgetary appropriations and					
other financing uses		\$	2,722,411		
Depreciation			(1,546,769)		
Debt principal			511,261		
Capitalized capital outlay			2,374,046		
Rate stabilization			412,910		
Lease proceeds			(861,000)		
		4-	0 -1 - 0 - :		
Change in net assets		\$	3,612,859		

ENTERPRISE FUNDS - GAS OPERATING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Budget		Actual	Variance Positive/(Negative)		
Revenues:		Duager		Tievaai	1 oblive/(reguerve)		
User charges	\$	29,275,000	\$	28,531,480	\$ (743,520)		
Other operating revenue		10,000		16,480	6,480		
Investment earnings		235,000		314,643	79,643		
Total revenues		29,520,000		28,862,603	(657,397)		
Expenditures and Budgetary Appropriations:							
Distribution systems:							
Salaries		857,331		845,818	11,513		
Employee benefits		293,650		311,270	(17,620)		
Natural gas purchases		23,275,000		21,229,023	2,045,977		
Operating expense		3,157,330		2,744,044	413,286		
Budgetary appropriations: Capital outlay		1,364,286		1,217,001	147,285		
Debt services expenditures		62,220		62,218	147,263		
Appropriation to school system		85,837		85,837	_		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		29,095,654		26,495,211	2,600,443		
Total expenditures and budgetary appropriations		29,093,034		20,493,211	2,000,443		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		424,346	-	2,367,392	1,943,046		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers to other funds		(1,125,000)		(1,125,000)	-		
Istallment purchase financing issued		205,000		173,000	(32,000)		
Appropriated fund balance		495,654		_	(495,654)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(424,346)		(952,000)	(527,654)		
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures							
and budgetary appropriations and other financing uses	\$		\$	1,415,392	\$ 1,415,392		
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis: Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and budgetary appropriations and							
other financing uses Depreciation			\$	1,415,392 (275,707)			
Debt principal				56,962			
Capitalized capital outlay				1,169,737			
Reserve for rate stabilization				-,100,101			
Lease proceeds				(173,000)			
Change in net assets			\$	2,193,384			

ENTERPRISE FUNDS -WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Bu	ıdget		Actual		/ariance ve/(Negative)
Revenues:						
User charges	\$	9,890,000	\$	9,059,969	\$	(830,031)
Licenses and permits		70,000		40,597		(29,403)
Other operating revenue		109,872		193,547		83,675
Investment earnings		107,000		185,226		78,226
Total revenues	1	0,176,872		9,479,339		(697,533)
Expenditures and Budgetary Appropriations:						
Water treatment plants:						
Salaries		1,523,250		1,510,828		12,422
Employee benefits		464,505		529,506		(65,001)
Operating expense		3,450,277		3,209,501		240,776
Water services:						
Salaries		523,825		523,824		1
Employee benefits		245,180		245,180		-
Operating expense		1,390,934		1,271,969		118,965
Budgetary appropriations:						
Capital outlay		1,602,503		1,225,653		376,850
Debt services expenditures		1,349,423		1,346,162		3,261
Appropriation to school system		21,459		21,459		<u> </u>
Total expenditures and budgetary appropriations	1	0,571,356		9,884,082		687,274
Revenues over (under) expenditures						
and budgetary appropriations		(394,484)		(404,743)	-	(10,259)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from other funds		356,000		356,000		-
Transfers to other funds		(475,000)		(475,000)		-
Appropriated fund balance		513,484		-		(513,484)
Total other financing sources (uses)		394,484		(119,000)		(513,484)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures						
and budgetary appropriations and other financing uses	\$		\$	(523,743)	\$	(523,743)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:						
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance						
over (under) expenditures and budgetary appropriations and						
other financing uses			\$	(523,743)		
Depreciation			•	(1,190,500)		
Debt principal				1,141,678		
Capitalized capital outlay				1,217,379		
Change in net assets			\$	644,814		

ENTERPRISE FUNDS - SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Budget		Actual		/ariance ve/(Negative)
Operating Revenues:		Budget		710101	1 05161	ver (1 (egative)
User charges	\$	11,000,000	\$	10,114,902	\$	(885,098)
Licenses and permits		20,000	·	32,606		12,606
Other operating revenue		418,636		98,271		(320,365)
Investment earnings		70,000		102,610		32,610
Total revenues		11,508,636		10,348,389		(1,160,247)
Expenditures and Budgetary Appropriations:						
Waste water treatment plants:						
Salaries		1,068,204		978,244		89,960
Employee benefits		347,159		318,161		28,998
Operating expense		4,275,167		3,886,095		389,072
Sewer services:						
Salaries		633,715		598,113		35,602
Employee benefits		372,821		401,594		(28,773)
Operating expense		1,543,259		1,479,068		64,191
Budgetary appropriations:		2.022.116		064.700		2.067.227
Capital outlay		3,032,116		964,789		2,067,327
Debt services expenditures	-	1,824,461		1,658,036		166,425
Total expenditures and budgetary appropriations		13,096,902		10,284,100		2,812,802
Revenues over (under) expenditures						
and budgetary appropriations		(1,588,266)		64,289		1,652,555
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer to other funds		(386,100)		(386,090)		10
Installment purchase financing issued		1,285,000		285,702		(999,298)
Appropriated fund balance		689,366				(689,366)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,588,266		(100,388)	-	(1,688,654)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures						
and budgetary appropriations and other financing uses	\$		\$	(36,099)	\$	(36,099)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:						
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance						
over (under) expenditures and budgetary appropriations and			Φ.	(25,000)		
other financing uses			\$	(36,099)		
Depreciation				(1,506,757)		
Debt principal				1,390,060		
Capitalized capital outlay				1,033,638		
Lease proceeds				(285,702)		
Change in net assets			\$	595,140		

ENTERPRISE FUNDS - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Bud	lget		Actual		Variance ive/(Negative)
Operating Revenues:						
User charges	\$	2,712,000	\$	2,691,342	\$	(20,658)
Investment earnings		72,000		111,921		39,921
Total revenues		2,784,000		2,803,263	-	19,263
Expenditures and Budgetary Appropriations:						
Stormwater management:						
Salaries		148,120		120,661		27,459
Employee benefits		52,754		32,812		19,942
Operating expense		508,777		474,243		34,534
Stormwater operations:						
Salaries		1,010,664		1,001,374		9,290
Employee benefits		303,405		318,721		(15,316)
Operating expense		952,400		770,427		181,973
Budgetary appropriations:						
Capital outlay		1,001,730		228,535		773,195
Debt services expenditures		207,830		206,155		1,675
Total expenditures and budgetary appropriations		4,185,680		3,152,928		1,032,752
Revenues over (under) expenditures						
and budgetary appropriations	(1,401,680)		(349,665)		1,052,015
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from other funds		300,000		300,000		-
Installment purchase financing issued		357,000		210,000		(147,000)
Appropriated fund balance		744,680				(744,680)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,401,680		510,000		(891,680)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures						
and budgetary appropriations and other financing uses			\$	160,335	\$	160,335
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis						
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis: Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance						
over (under) expenditures and budgetary appropriations and						
			Ф	1.00.225		
other financing uses			\$	160,335		
Depreciation				(167,125)		
Debt principal				194,315		
Capitalized capital outlay				214,456		
Lease proceeds				(210,000)		
Change in net assets			\$	191,981		



INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

The Internal Service fund is used to account for intragovernmental services or any shared type service. One internal service fund is established to manage the City's self insurance revenues and expenditures for the organization.



INTERNAL SERVICE FUND- RISK MANAGEMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Financial Plan	Actual	Variance Positive/(Negative)
Revenues:			
Insurance premiums	\$ 5,484,800	\$ 5,161,668	\$ (323,132)
Expenditures:			
Insurance claims	5,445,950	4,124,611	1,321,339
Administrative fees		837,400	(837,400)
Total expenditures	5,445,950	4,962,011	483,939
Revenues over (under) expenditures	38,850	199,657	160,807
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers from other funds	(38,850)	(38,350)	500
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	161,307	\$ 161,307
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1		754,840	
End of year, June 30		\$ 916,147	



AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for transactions related to assets held by the City as an agency for individuals and/or other governmental units.



AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2008

	· -	Balance ly 1, 2007	 Additions	D	eductions	Balance le 30, 2008
Community Development and Governmental Activities Fund:						
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	455,030	\$ 218,751	\$	336,563	\$ 337,217
Total assets	\$	455,030	\$ 218,751	\$	336,563	\$ 337,217
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,873	\$ -	\$	1,873	\$ -
Due to other governmental agency		453,157	 218,751		334,691	 337,217
Total liabilities	\$	455,030	\$ 218,751	\$	336,564	\$ 337,217



OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

The information in this section includes supplemental information about the City of Rocky Mount.

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE-GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2008

Year		ncollected Balance ly 1, 2007		Additions nd Refunds		Collections and Credits		Incollected Balance ne 30, 2008
2007-2008	<u> </u>	ily 1, 2007	\$	17,776,459	\$	16,811,691	\$	964,767
2007-2008	\$	792,316	φ	337,194	Ф	661,017	φ	468,493
2005-2007	Φ	376,324		2,103		136,938		241,489
2003-2006		213,960		567		35,625		178,902
2004-2003		197,742		1,228		22,701		176,902
2003-2004		197,742		72		17,139		170,209
		,		12				
2001-2002		137,114		-		12,334		124,780
2000-2001		131,917		-		17,336		114,581
1999-2000		117,833		-		6,580		111,253
1998-1999		87,853		_		3,975		83,878
1997-1998		80,479		-		31,340		49,139
1996-1997		39,729		-		26,997		12,732
1995-1996		15,771				15,771		
	\$	2,381,264	\$	18,117,623	\$	17,799,444		2,699,442
Allowance for uncollectible ad valorem Ad valorem taxes receivable, net Reconcilement with Revenues:	uxes ic	cervable					\$	(960,450) 1,738,992
Taxes							\$	17,851,030
Penalties and interest								(186,917)
Total								17,664,113
Ad valorem taxes (excluding penalties a Current year Prior years	nd inter	rest)						17,272,092 392,021 17,664,113
Releases and transfers from interest Other								25,902 109,429
Total collections and credits							\$	17,799,444

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

				Total	Levy
	Valuation	Tax Rate Per \$100 Valuation	Tax Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original Levy:					
Property taxed at current year's rate:					
Real property	\$ 2,396,397,707	\$ 0.55	\$ 13,180,194	\$ 13,180,194	\$ -
Personal property	745,487,596	0.55	4,100,188	2,330,941	1,769,247
Public service property	75,771,543	0.55	416,743	416,743	
	3,217,656,846		17,697,125	15,927,878	1,769,247
Discoveries	2,444,798	0.50	12,225	12,225	-
Discoveries	734,354	0.48	3,525	3,525	-
Discoveries	3,023,769	0.55	16,631	16,631	-
Refunds	8,536,947	0.55	46,953	46,953	
Total property valuation	\$3,232,396,714				
Net levy			17,776,459	16,007,212	1,769,247
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2007			964,767	542,595	422,172
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 16,811,692	\$ 15,464,617	\$ 1,347,075
Percent of current year taxes collected			<u>94.57%</u>	<u>96.61%</u>	<u>76.14%</u>

SCHEDULE OF INTERFUND TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

				Capital Pro	oject	t Funds
Transfers to Fund:	 General Fund	 Special Revenue Funds	Ca	General pital Projects Fund	Ge	eneral Capital Development Projects Fund
General	\$ -	\$ 1,348,063	\$	-	\$	158,663
Stormwater	300,000	-		-		-
Water	-	-		-		-
Capital Project Funds: General Capital Projects	200,000	-		-		-
Capital Development	730,000	-		230,550		-
Special Revenue Funds: Entitlement Grants	140,923	-		-		-
Public Transportation	253,672	-		-		-
Economic Development	-	-		-		-
Crime/Safety Control	 3,500	 _		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 1,628,095	\$ 1,348,063	\$	230,550	\$	158,663

Enterprise Funds

Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	 Risk Management	Total
\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 475,000	\$ -	\$ 38,350	\$ 4,645,075
-	-	-	-	-	300,000
-	-	-	356,000	-	356,000
-	-	-	-	-	200,000
-	-	-	(10)	-	960,540
-	-	-	-	-	140,923
-	-	-	-	-	253,672
-	-	-	30,100	-	30,100
 	 	 	 	 	3,500
\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 475,000	\$ 386,090	\$ 38,350	\$ 6,889,811



CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE BY SOURCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		2008	 2007
Governmental Fund Capital Assets:			
Land and land improvements	\$	26,237,791	\$ 24,425,600
Buildings		49,337,601	48,821,519
Equipment		35,455,211	35,754,841
Infrastructure		41,409,873	40,810,434
Construction in progress		227,368	 244,434
Total governmental funds capital assets	<u>\$</u>	152,667,844	\$ 150,056,828
Investment in Governmental Funds Capital Assets by Source:			
General Fund	\$	136,609,937	\$ 133,821,543
Special revenue funds		3,629,514	3,935,559
Joint Venture - Racy Mount/Wilson Airport		12,428,393	12,299,726
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	152,667,844	\$ 150,056,828

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY JUNE 30, 2008

	nd and Land provements	Buildings	I	Equipment
General Government:	 	 		_
Mayor and Council	\$ 2,625,575	\$ 281,112	\$	12,486
City Clerk	1,713,404	142,691		64,332
City Manager	-	17,238		113,642
Finance	3,207	101,401		5,402,533
Central services	1,245,002	22,450,436		844,698
Human resources	 	 5,228		12,115
Total general government	 5,587,188	 22,998,106		6,449,806
Transit	 62,267	 <u>-</u>		3,567,247
Public Safety:				
Police	7,239	255,183		4,943,560
Fire	 63,312	 4,952,216		5,863,365
Total public safety	 70,551	 5,207,399		10,806,925
Public works	 891,069	 3,237,789		10,057,403
Engineering	 	 86,441		1,116,272
Parks and recreation	 18,126,928	7,438,216		2,898,603
Airport	 1,499,788	10,369,650		558,955
Total general capital assets	\$ 26,237,791	\$ 49,337,601	\$	35,455,211

Note: Amounts presented above exclude accumulated depreciation.

Schedule J-2

	Construction	
Infrastructure	In Progress	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,919,173
-	-	1,920,427
-	-	130,880
-	-	5,507,141
754,987	-	25,295,123
-	-	17,343
754,987		35,790,087
_	_	3,629,514
	·	
-	51,867	5,257,849
-	-	10,878,893
	51,867	16,136,742
39,556,621	-	53,742,882
_	-	1,202,713
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1,098,265	175,501	29,737,513
-,-,-,-00		
_	_	12,428,393
	·	
\$ 41,409,873	\$ 227,368	152,667,844

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2008
General Government:				
Mayor and Council	\$ 2,919,173	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,919,173
City Clerk	1,507,897	423,430	10,900	1,920,427
City Manager	100,320	39,346	8,786	130,880
Finance	5,742,480	192,311	427,650	5,507,140
Central services	25,206,443	89,378	700	25,295,121
Human resources	28,291	350	11,296	17,345
Total general government	35,504,604	744,815	459,332	35,790,087
Transit	3,935,559	228,369	534,415	3,629,514
Public Safety:				
Police	5,058,455	413,799	214,405	5,257,849
Fire	10,939,598	65,467	126,172	10,878,893
Total public safety	15,998,053	479,266	340,577	16,136,742
Public works	53,255,686	1,542,498	1,055,301	53,742,883
Engineering	1,199,412	52,795	49,495	1,202,712
Parks and recreation	27,863,788	2,075,547	201,822	29,737,513
Airport	12,299,726	128,667		12,428,393
Total general fixed assets	\$ 150,056,828	\$ 5,251,957	\$ 2,640,941	\$ 152,667,844

Note: Amounts presented above exclude accumulated depreciation

STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

Schedules presented in the Statistical Section differ from financial statements because they usually cover more than one fiscal year and may present nonaccounting data. The Statistical Section reflects social and economic data, financial trends and the fiscal capacity of the City.

Content

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source(s).

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

Last Seven Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)			Toolar V				
	2002	2003	Fiscal rear 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 64,765,579 8,553,951 26,949,295	\$ 75,228,740 7,250,811 20,290,635	\$ 66,546,488 22,691,297 15,538,639	\$ 76,857,173 11,508,838 16,957,667	\$ 81,060,633 6,598,151 18,404,926	\$ 81,922,916 1,655,857 24,105,474	\$ 82,173,537 2,369,078 26,804,792
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 100,268,825	\$ 102,770,186	\$ 104,776,424	\$ 105,323,678	\$ 106,063,710	\$ 107,684,247	\$ 111,347,407
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$ 94,318,972 1,970,295		\$ 103,171,226 \$ 101,634,397 \$ 97,762,992 -	\$ 97,762,992	101,764,488	101,764,488 \$ 107,764,319 \$ 109,732,430	\$ 109,732,430
Unrestricted Total business-type activities	10,043,856 \$ 106,333,123	8,945,229 \$ 112,116,455	12,576,271 \$ 114,210,668	20,060,100 \$ 117,823,092	20,982,144 \$ 122,746,632	22,720,072 \$ 130,484,391	27,990,145 \$ 137,722,575
Primary government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$ 159,084,551 10,524,246	\$	\$ 168,180,885 22,691,297	\$ 174,620,165 11,508,838	\$ 182,825,121 6,598,151	\$ 189,687,235	\$ 191,905,967 2,369,078
Officer Total primary government net assets	\$ 206,601,948	\$ 214,886,641	\$ 218,987,092	\$ 223,146,770	\$ 228,810,342	\$ 238,168,638	34,794,937 \$ 249,069,982
City of Rocky Mount Theatre, LLC Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	€	<u>.</u>	\$	· •	\$ 724,066	\$ 1,122,029	\$ 898,194
Restricted Unrestricted		1 1	1 1	6,541,494	205,342 (156,261)	172,397	139,451
Total City of Rocky Mount Theatre, LLC net assets	\$	· ·	· ·	\$ 6,541,494	\$ 773,147	\$ 1,294,	\$ 1,037,745

Source: Audited Annual financial reports for the City of Rocky Mount

Note: Data is presented beginning with the fiscal year GASB Statement Number 34 was implemented.

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal Year						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 8,759,246 \$	11,565,140 \$	16,192,131 \$	10,456,214 \$	7,965,851 \$	7,447,378 \$	6,042,747 \$	5,134,845 \$	5,828,638 \$	6,637,786
Public safety	14,063,200	14,019,034	15,218,255	16,547,845	17,290,858	19,046,410	19,056,350	20,571,641	20,528,191	21,873,680
Public Works	7,920,241	8,794,122	9,488,276	7,239,307	7,770,378	7,839,918	7,154,328	8,603,044	8,105,415	8,722,496
Engineering	882,799	674,791	826,250	670,185	939,353	1,052,631	1,141,096	939,634	984,492	1,139,983
Parks and recreation	3,246,127	3,277,501	3,892,579	4,438,203	3,598,902	5,312,167	11,170,909	9,217,034	8,241,393	7,844,487
Public Service	8,153,194	5,688,012	6,434,759	4,935,785	6,668,176	4,722,023	4,861,481	3,354,839	4,944,155	5,629,301
Emergency management		7,549,533	1,949,401	1,284,794	1,087,972		2,263,801			
Hazard mitigation		,	27,594,527	23,977,937	5,848,692	462,728	93,386	344,245	,	
Community revitalization	1,036,315	2,346,699	2,354,729	2,827,927	1,106,614	2,964,035	2,702,468	2,690,132	1,823,575	1,948,078
Interest on Long-term debt	41,376	79,520	120,820	359,316	615,190	428,682	314,257	1,106,418	460,662	487,768
Total governmental activities expenses	43,887,487	53,994,352	84,071,727	72,737,513	52,891,986	49,275,972	54,800,823	51,961,832	50,916,521	54,283,578
Business-type activities:										
Electric	60,756,265	63,267,703	63,120,312	63,108,978	67,981,845	69,881,791	68,657,738	74,817,488	78,320,332	78,733,182
Gas	12,280,932	15,325,429	24,014,136	15,799,765	17,768,879	21,394,773	24,556,908	30,983,889	27,016,418	25,544,219
Water	6,326,733	7,472,626	8,410,813	9,745,637	7,925,757	8,555,812	8,289,814	8,499,790	8,817,067	8,715,519
Sewer	7,824,585	8,230,173	8,926,129	9,464,318	9,291,806	9,470,920	9,813,137	9,826,701	9,658,399	9,367,159
Storm Water Management				47,207	397,253	2,394,578	2,483,293	2,600,592	2,748,537	2,911,282
Total business-type activities expenses	87,188,515	94,295,931	104,471,390	98,165,905	103,365,540	111,697,874	113,800,890	126,728,460	126,560,753	125,271,361
Total primary government expenses	\$ 131,076,002 \$	148,290,283 \$	188,543,117 \$	170,903,418 \$	156,257,526 \$	160,973,846 \$	168,601,713 \$	178,690,292 \$	177,477,274 \$	179,554,939
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	704,931	854,990	984,596	2,230,808	5,468,927	6,180,013	6,038,496	1,183,833	3,221,954	2,319,466
Public Safety				456,322	754,530	800,008	813,507	375,831	578,729	404,249
Public Works	3,540,640	3,791,380	4,256,544	4,654,684	5,339,853	5,077,156	4,377,217	5,521,528	5,781,811	6,027,232
Recreation	395,590	251,534	316,986	636,783	481,227	575,445	551,449	667,022	1,125,845	924,160
Public Service				217,787	120,443	175,941	183,969	5,967	1,500,327	1,598,478
Other activities	541,787	360,353	731,319	162,533	3,938	5,240	116,612	,	52,786	14,692
Operating grants and contributions	11,218,985	14,121,259	37,188,488	40,692,842	18,354,723	9,251,060	11,716,912	6,979,532	7,373,708	5,751,657
Capital grants and contributions		,		,	,			3,435,584	1,448,987	2,813,051
Total governmental activities program revenues	16,401,933	19,379,516	43,477,933	49,051,759	30,523,641	22,064,953	23,798,162	18,169,297	21,084,147	19,852,985
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Electric	65,457,767	61,493,313	62,597,012	63,314,751	68,933,540	70,818,385	70,680,615	78,174,288	83,074,744	83,286,304
Gas	14,519,911	16,684,499	24,530,267	16,212,913	19,470,776	23,173,028	27,176,264	31,684,789	29,526,454	28,547,960
Water	8,100,793	7,838,343	8,040,120	8,753,499	8,582,464	8,837,653	9,060,972	9,497,931	9,512,039	9,294,113
Sewer	8,939,095	8,867,975	9,492,301	10,250,919	9,091,467	8,723,827	9,230,978	10,232,023	10,601,619	10,245,779
Storm Water Management					2,020	2,366,558	2,464,505	2,673,764	2,666,750	2,691,342
Operating grants and contributions				14,881	499,791	296,007		50,000		
Capital grants and contributions		1,200	183,525	373,726	166,740	47,975	56,385	101,379	,	
Total business-type activities program revenues	97,017,566	94,885,330	104,843,225	98,920,689	106,746,798	114,263,433	118,669,719	132,414,174	135,381,606	134,065,498
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 113,419,499 \$	114,264,846 \$	148,321,158 \$	147,972,448 \$	137,270,439 \$	136,328,386 \$	142,467,881 \$	150,583,471 \$	156,465,753 \$	153,918,483
										۱

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

(accrual basis of accounting)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(34,430,593)

(25,636,456)

8,794,137

(256,781)

(263,362)6,581

(29,832,374) \$ (265,087) \$ 3,797,430 \$ 1,557 521,379 3,475,190 17,658,024 1,554,069 460,298 (2,212,445) 521,379 8,820,853 8,269,778 2,212,445 1,244,435 7,852,843 11,650,273 2007 (99,747) \$ 20,755 (33,792,535) \$ (28,106,821) \$ 15,539,062 \$ (572,487) \$ 773,047 \$ (406,432) 1,646,500 3,220,048 852,039 42,158 5,000,150 953,803 884,326 (1,646,500) 4,923,540 5,685,714 10,444,807 4,351,053 2006 (31,002,661) \$ 15,473,269 \$ 547,254 \$ (26,133,832) \$ 6,541,494 \$ (1,446,406) (1,256,405) 30,293,510 3,675,205 2,866,289 6,541,494 43,801 2,523,858 571,906 1,550,358 1,446,406 190,001 3,612,424 4,868,829 9,940,317 4,159,678 2005 2,006,238 \$ (27,211,019) \$ (24,645,460) \$ 15,125,425 \$ 35,424 2,394,114 281,293 106,197 (577,543) 2,565,559 1,584,818 577,543 9,218,640 2,094,213 2004 14,557,102 \$ \$ (18,987,087) 315,810 1,507,250 (2,244,790) 24,869,706 (22,368,345) 41,181 2,380,508 157,284 2,244,790 2,501,361 5,783,332 3,381,258 8,312,645 8,284,693 2003 13,927,812 \$ (23,685,754) (22,930,970) 48,015 2,369,740 438,519 269,709 (3,437,735) (2,413,242) 754,784 7,108,787 1,838,285 3,437,735 5,483,139 29,168,893 Fiscal Year 11,956,676 \$ 5,541,623 (40,221,959) \$ 714,322 (4,136,585) 4,434,935 4,136,585 32,567,729 (40,593,794) 57,430 5,204,563 1,235,917 (8,026,065) (11,076,493) (3,050,428)371,835 2001 11,866,363 \$
7,548,410
36,074
5,262,093
1,413,434
13,598,737 (34,025,437) \$ (4,092,898) (3,861,143) 39,956,866 9,203,173 (3,271,744) (34,614,836) 4,092,898 231,755 589,399 5,931,429 2000 11,859,639 \$ (27,485,554) (17,656,503) 32,055 (3,952,600)4.960.800 5,199,990 1,024,282 3,488,778 698,654 3,032,590 9,607,695 9,829,051 .952,600 6,575,105 30,518,144 1999 Operating grants and contributions General Revenues and Other Changes in Capital grants and contributions Total City of Rocky Mount Theatre, LLC Total City of Rocky Mount Theatre, LLC City of Rocky Mount Theatre, LLC Total primary government net expense Alcoholic beverage taxes Investment earnings Total governmental activities Total business-type activities Local option taxes Ad valorem taxes Total primary government Total primary government Governmental activities: Investment earnings Governmental activities Investment earnings Business-type activities Business-type activities Net (expense)/revenue Change in Net Assets Other taxes Miscellaneous Component unit: Net Assets Transfers Transfers Taxes:

(2,830,090) (1,555,953) 36,537,800

1,274,137

2,830,090

980,278

10,092,744 3,383,805

18,188,521

S

2,618,315

(256,781)

7,238,184

3,663,160 10,901,344

Source: Audited annual financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting

	1999	2000	2001	2002	Fiscal Year <u>2003</u>	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Fund Reserved	8 4 187 859 \$ 9 134 951	\$ 9134951	\$ 11 029 686	\$ 8235220	\$ 11 029 686 \$ 8 235 220 \$ 6 456 306 \$ 7 381 918 \$ 8 267 350 \$ 7 181 018 \$ 11 340 732 \$ 11 131 999	7 381 918	8 267 350	\$ 7181018	\$ 11 340 732	\$ 11 131 999
Unreserved	11,743,655	9,751,041	6,590,128	8,100,535	8,100,535 11,208,057 9,810,279	9,810,279	9,275,498	10,754,957	9,275,498 10,754,957 11,390,174 15,165,835	15,165,835
Total General Fund	\$ 15,931,514 \$ 18,885,992		\$ 17,619,814	\$ 16,335,755	\$ 17,619,814 \$ 16,335,755 \$ 17,664,363 \$ 17,192,197 \$ 17,542,848 \$ 17,935,975 \$ 22,730,906 \$ 26,297,834	\$ 17,192,197	\$ 17,542,848	\$ 17,935,975	\$ 22,730,906	\$ 26,297,83
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	\$ 5,659,743 \$ 7,005,204	\$ 7,005,204	\$ 11,293,362	\$ 12,922,826	\$ 11,293,362 \$ 12,922,826 \$ 11,526,310 \$ 18,743,796 \$ 11,644,858 \$ 6,765,398 \$ 1,564,285 \$	\$ 18,743,796	\$ 11,644,858	\$ 6,765,398	\$ 1,564,285	\$ 730,296
Unreserved, reported in:	1									
Special revenue funds	265,418	(1.244,559)	(6,645,737)	(1,708,564)	(823,773)	3,711,268	1,406,578	862,741	1,842,385	1,336,395
Capital projects funds	170,052	6,583,263.0	936,396	1,163,555	1,121,206	236,233	(1,542,598)	(1,029,988)	488,298	947,958
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 6,095,213 \$ 12,343,908	\$ 12,343,908	\$ 5,584,021	\$ 12,377,817	5,584,021 \$ 12,377,817 \$ 11,823,743 \$ 22,691,297 \$ 11,508,838 \$ 6,598,151 \$ 3,894,968 \$ 3,014,649	\$ 22,691,297	\$ 11,508,838	\$ 6,598,151	\$ 3,894,968	\$ 3,014,649

Source: Audited Annual financial reports for the City of Rocky Mount

Total governmental funds

\$ 22,026,727 \$ 31,229,900 \$ 23,203,835 \$ 28,713,572 \$ 29,488,106 \$ 39,883,494 \$ 29,051,686 \$ 24,534,126 \$ 26,625,874 \$ 29,312,483

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)				į						
	1999	2000	2001	riscal rear 2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Revenues										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 11,859,639	\$ 11,866,363	\$ 11,956,676	\$ 13,325,153	\$ 14,520,896	\$ 15,166,045	\$ 15,480,246	\$ 15,539,062 \$	17,557,400 \$	17,911,751
Intergovernmental revenues	20,703,378	26,664,597	47,358,348	45,515,241	29,970,198	22,271,559	25,003,998	22,438,252	21,627,094	22,735,263
Licenses and permits	704,931	854,990	984,596	1,018,506	1,014,465	959,509	1,062,447	1,154,278	1,093,244	1,065,569
Sales and services	4,478,017	4,403,267	5,304,849	5,585,671	6,412,018	6,287,858	5,776,514	7,087,149	7,440,276	7,088,107
Investment earnings	1,024,282	1,413,434	1,235,917	543,329	386,621	325,595	571,907	953,803	1,137,780	980,278
Contributions	•	•	•	1	1	1	1	1,750		
Project revenue	708,452	303,239	633,756	798,228	639,197	755,317	953,509	1,956,496	2,248,049	2,240,943
Miscellaneous	1,970,178	5,308,462	3,689,830	7,292,006	1,728,283	1,515,686	1,616,700	1,328,766	1,167,288	1,839,066
Total revenues	41,448,877	50,814,352	71,163,972	74,078,134	54,671,678	47,281,569	50,465,321	50,459,556	52,271,131	53,860,977
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	4,739,575	5,262,808	5,148,988	4,726,847	4,668,845	4,035,859	5,158,843	4,699,327	4,962,300	5,443,209
Public safety	13,550,718	14,017,746	15,218,255	15,717,144	16,565,970	18,364,648	18,942,217	19,243,723	19,847,153	21,299,722
Public service	4,492,172	3,383,917	5,042,046	5,881,541	8,383,109	4,404,003	6,556,720	4,989,178	4,907,501	3,801,544
Public works	7,920,241	8,794,122	9,488,276	8,715,214	8,660,280	8,683,760	8,163,894	8,407,965	8,687,750	8,749,217
Engineering	667,788	674,791	826,250	767,112	903,440	990,811	1,091,174	1,012,595	983,545	1,139,983
Parks and recreation	3,246,127	3,277,501	3,892,579	4,000,232	3,853,802	4,459,702	5,320,805	5,205,534	6,986,768	6,834,700
Community revitalization	1,036,315	2,346,699	2,354,729	2,583,532	1,432,762	3,008,056	2,702,468	2,690,490	1,823,575	1,948,078
Emergency management	•	7,549,533	1,949,401	1,284,794	1,087,972	1	2,263,801	1		1
Hazard Mitigation	1	•	27,594,527	23,979,181	5,847,233	469,501	93,386	344,245		,
Capital projects:										
General government	3,206,107	4,766,012	8,845,997	1,103,937	60,052	31,604	34,323	136,122	117,391	25,000
Public safety	512,482	1,288	1	560,155	951,801	944,470	413,219	65,665	875,842	900'66
Parks and recreation	1	1	1	1,720,458	2,405,976	2,461,473	10,643,850	10,254,898	1,044,288	1,907,827
Public service	3,661,022	2,304,095	1,392,713	101,110	92,048	217,888	47,341	2,763	36,654	1,644,876
Debt service:										
Principal	813,564	1,536,320	2,197,146	2,179,559	1,443,233	1,938,575	2,629,979	2,481,687	2,690,399	2,247,878
Interest	41,376	79,520	120,820	359,316	615,190	428,682	314,257	1,106,418	460,662	487,768
Total expenditures	\$ 43,887,487	\$ 53,994,352	\$ 84,071,727	\$ 73,680,132	\$ 56,971,713	\$ 50,439,032	\$ 64,376,277	\$ 60,640,610	53,423,828 \$	55,628,808
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	(2,438,610)	(3,180,000)	(12,907,755)	398,002	(2,300,035)	(3,157,463)	(13,910,956)	(10,181,054)	(1,152,697)	(1,767,831)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

ò			-	Fiscal Year						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Other financing soruces (uses)										
Transfers in	\$ 4,676,484 \$	\$ 5,159,217 \$	5,259,540	\$ 4,048,781 \$	4,215,042 \$	3,648,625	\$ 3,906,689	\$ 3,934,664 \$	4,071,907 \$	6,233,811
Transfers out	(723,884)	(1,066,319)	(1,122,955)	(611,046)	(1,898,473)	(2,669,775)	(2,460,283)	(2,288,164)	(1,859,462)	(3,365,371)
Capital contributions	•	ı	ı	ı	1	1	100,388	1	ı	1
Proceeds from installment purchase										
agreement	1,518,600	8,290,275	745,105	1,674,000	758,000	12,574,001	1,532,354	725,000	1,032,000	1,586,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,471,200	12,383,173	4,881,690	5,111,735	3,074,569	13,552,851	3,079,148	2,371,500	3,244,445	4,454,440
Net change in fund balance	\$ 3,032,590 \$	\$ 9,203,173 \$	(8,026,065) \$	3,032,590 \$ 9,203,173 \$ (8,026,065) \$ 5,509,737 \$		10,395,388	\$ (10,831,808)	774,534 \$ 10,395,388 \$ (10,831,808) \$ (7,809,554) \$	2,091,748 \$	2,686,609
Debt service as a percentage of of non-capital expenditures:										
Total debt service	\$ 854,940 §	\$ 1,615,840 \$	\$ 2,317,966 §	\$ 2,538,875 \$	5 2,058,423 \$	2,367,257	\$ 2,944,236	\$ 3,588,105 \$	3,151,061 \$	2,735,646
Total expenditures	43,887,487	53,994,352	84,071,727	73,680,132	56,971,713	50,439,032	64,376,277	60,640,610	53,423,828	55,628,808
Capital outlay primary government only	9,595,974				7,887,858	6,978,233		10,010,640	5,283,290	4,528,713
Non-capital expenditures	5 54,291,315 & 42,403,021		080,000,60 \$	02,374,330	49,003,033	43,400,199	44,320,637	0/6,629,00	46,140,338 \$	51,100,093
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	2.49%	3.81%	3.36%	4.06%	4.19%	5.45%	5.95%	7.09%	6.55%	5.35%

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	Expenditures	43,887,487	53,994,352	84,071,727	73,680,132	56,971,713	50,439,032	64,376,277	60,640,610	53,423,828	55,628,808
		Debt	Service	854,940	1,615,840	2,317,966	2,538,875	2,058,423	2,367,257	2,944,236	3,588,105	3,151,061	2,735,646
		Capital	Projects	7,379,611	7,071,395	10,238,710	1	ı	1	1	ı	ı	•
		Community	Revitalization	1,036,315	2,346,699	2,354,729	2,583,532	1,432,762	3,008,056	2,702,468	2,690,490	1,823,575	1,948,078
Emergency	Management	Hazard	Mitigation	1	7,549,533	29,543,928	25,263,975	6,935,205	469,501	2,357,187	344,245	ı	1
		Parks &	Recreation	3,246,127	3,277,501	3,892,579	5,720,690	6,259,778	6,921,175	15,964,655	15,460,432	8,031,056	8,742,527
	Public Works	and	Engineering	8,588,029	9,468,913	10,314,526	9,482,326	9,563,720	9,674,571	9,255,068	9,420,560	9,671,295	9,889,200
		Public	Service	4,492,172	3,383,917	5,042,046	5,982,651	8,475,157	4,621,891	6,604,061	4,991,941	4,944,155	5,446,420
			Public Safety	13,550,718	14,017,746	15,218,255	16,277,299	17,517,771	19,309,118	19,355,436	19,309,388	20,722,995	21,398,728
		General	Government	4,739,575	5,262,808	5,148,988	5,830,784	4,728,897	4,067,463	5,193,166	4,835,449	5,079,691	5,468,209
		Fiscal	Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008

Source: Audited annual financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount Includes General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects funds

*Beginning with 2001-2002, the City allocated its capital project expenditures to functional areas in accordance with GASB34.

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

es	s & Total Tax				984,596 23,890,083							
Licens		lent Other Taxes				_	- 1,01	95	1,06	1,15	1,09	1,06
	Intangibles Tax	Reimbursement	7	7	460,426	7		1	•	ı	ı	•
	Beer &	Wine Tax	243,457	248,341	252,692	0	237,060	241,192	248,474	248,713	254,360	259,635
		Inventory Tax	763,034	762,327	756,330	373,211	ı	1	1	1	1	1
Tele-	Communications	Tax	•	•		109,789	674,218	643,218	000,069	649,543	892,825	836,645
		Franchise Tax	2,477,799	2,414,525	2,337,740	1,451,108	2,092,717	2,114,785	2,156,778	2,286,691	2,139,942	2,415,663
	Local Option	Sales Tax	6,681,800	9,048,410	7,141,623	6,727,074	6,988,835	7,780,851	8,484,481	8,645,938	9,114,179	9,466,144
	Ad Valorem	Taxes	11,859,639	11,866,363	11,956,676	13,325,153	14,453,446	15,096,358	15,410,242	15,471,066	17,489,699	17,851,029
	Fiscal	Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008

Source: Audited annual financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount

Note: Ad valorem taxes includes penalties & interest

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total Revenues	37,207,659	50,814,352	71,163,972	74,187,923	55,345,895	47,281,569	50,465,321	50,459,556	52,271,131	53,860,977	
Other Revenue	1,970,178	5,308,462	3,689,830	7,292,006	1,728,282	1,515,686	1,616,700	1,330,516	1,167,288	1,839,066	
Investment Earnings	1,024,282	1,413,434	1,235,917	543,329	386,621	325,595	571,907	953,803	1,137,780	980,278	
Project Revenue	708,452	303,239	633,756	798,228	639,197	755,317	953,509	1,956,496	2,248,049	2,240,943	
Sales and Services	4,478,017	4,403,267	5,304,849	5,585,671	6,412,018	6,287,858	5,776,514	7,087,149	7,440,276	7,088,107	
Licenses & Permits	704,931	854,990	984,596	1,018,506	1,014,465	959,509	1,062,447	1,154,278	1,093,244	1,065,569	
Inter- Governmental Revenue	20,703,378	26,664,597	47,358,348	45,515,241	29,970,198	21,628,341	24,313,998	21,788,709	20,734,269	21,898,618	ty of Rocky Mount
Tele- communication Tax	1			109,789.00	674,218	643,218	690,000	649,543	892,825	836,645	Audited annual financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount Includes General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects funds
Ad Valorem Taxes	11,859,639	11,866,363	11,956,676	13,325,153	14,520,896	15,166,045	15,480,246	15,539,062	17,557,400	17,911,751	Audited annual finar Includes General, Sp
Fiscal Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Source:

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

										Total	Estimated	Assessed
'		Real Property	erty						Total Taxable	Direct	Actual	Value as a
Fiscal	Residenti	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Property	Personal Property	Property	Public	Public Service (1)	Assessed	Tax	Taxable	Percentage of
Year	Nash	Edgecombe	Nash	Edgecombe	Nash	Edgecombe	Nash	Edgecombe	Value	Rate (2)	Value (3)	Actual Value
1000 (4)	006 473 373	244 842 536	608 303 103	33 307 754	F06 527 909	173 871 773	13 222 063	001 202 69	2 500 300 348	97.0	2 020 102 860	05 040%
1999 (4)	600,413,313	020,040,447	000,392,193	72,707,774	000,725,047	17,070,071	700,777,007	021,126,20	0,509,599,540	0.40	2,320,102,009	02.34%
2000	825,232,307	246,161,722	622,543,670	33,567,508	622,925,524	115,418,834	23,450,300	63,517,961	2,552,817,826	0.46	3,026,780,395	84.34%
2001	830,885,152	244,581,854	626,808,097	33,352,071	608,737,263	98,294,787	22,458,537	57,669,017	2,522,786,778	0.46	3,250,309,935	77.62%
2002 (5)	1,017,812,950	288,993,512	767,823,805	39,408,206	669,986,247	110,702,591	30,787,083	73,654,860	2,999,169,254	0.44	3,083,727,540	97.26%
2003	1,037,986,053	256,099,724	783,042,111	85,366,575	608,893,225	114,220,469	26,762,807	56,019,837	2,968,390,800	0.48	3,177,764,775	93.41%
2004	1,054,977,251	253,503,275	795,860,032	84,501,092	562,746,225	104,125,246	32,695,064	47,181,660	2,935,589,845	0.50	3,176,490,414	92.42%
2005	1,077,695,549	262,120,334	812,998,397	78,295,684	593,586,482	101,352,335	36,435,170	49,004,400	3,011,488,351	0.50	3,256,634,332	92.47%
2006	1,099,957,208	263,614,376	829,792,280	78,741,957	631,198,099	86,492,902	36,173,019	42,110,137	3,068,079,978	0.50	3,436,851,062	89.27%
2007	1,143,521,486	274,743,466	862,656,560	68,685,867	637,625,973	64,131,718	36,676,702	39,143,431	3,127,185,203	0.55	3,646,921,975	85.75%
2008	1,167,555,203	279,914,070	880,787,258	69,978,518	686,929,697	71,460,425	36,836,521	38,935,022	3,232,396,715	0.55	3,795,146,495	85.17%

Source: Audited annual financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount

Notes:

(1) Public service companies valuations are provided to the City by the North Carolina Department of Revenue.

(2) Per \$100 of value.

(3) The estimated market value is calculated by dividing the assessed value by an assessment-to-sales ratio determined by the State Department of Revenue. The ratio is based on actual property sales which took place during the fiscal year.

(4) Includes annexed property.

(5) Revaluation year for Property values.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

				Ove	rlapping Rates		
City	of Rocky Mo	ount		Edge	ecombe County		Total Direct
Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Operating Millage	School Millage (2)	Total County Millage	and Overlapping Rates (Edgecombe County)
1999	0.46	-	0.46	0.91	-	0.91	1.37
2000	0.46	-	0.46	0.91	-	0.91	1.37
2001	0.46	-	0.46	0.87	-	0.87	1.33
2002	0.44	-	0.44	0.87	-	0.87	1.31
2003	0.48	-	0.48	0.91	-	0.91	1.39
2004	0.50	-	0.50	0.91	-	0.91	1.41
2005	0.50	-	0.50	0.93	-	0.93	1.43
2006	0.50	-	0.50	0.93	-	0.93	1.43
2007	0.55	-	0.55	0.94	-	0.94	1.49
2008	0.55	-	0.55	0.94	-	0.94	1.49

				Overlappir	ng Rates	
City	of Rocky M	ount		Nash County	_	Total Direct
Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Total County Millage	Municipal Service District Tax (1)	and Overlapping Rates (Nash County)
1999	0.46	-	0.46	0.66	0.20	1.32
2000	0.46	-	0.46	0.69	0.20	1.35
2001	0.46	-	0.46	0.66	0.20	1.32
2002	0.44	-	0.44	0.66	0.20	1.30
2003	0.48	-	0.48	0.66	0.20	1.34
2004	0.50	-	0.50	0.66	0.20	1.36
2005	0.50	-	0.50	0.66	0.20	1.36
2006	0.50	-	0.50	0.66	0.20	1.36
2007	0.55	-	0.55	0.70	0.20	1.45
2008	0.55	-	0.55	0.70	0.20	1.45

Sources: City of Rocky Mount Finance Department

Notes: 1) Municipal Service District represents part of the Downtown Business District

2) Edgecombe County Special School District established after City School District merged with Nash County School District

City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina Principal Property Tax Payers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2008			1999		
				Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
		Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
		Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Hospira Inc ^a	Pharmaceuticals	\$138,164,585	-	4.27 %	\$68,604,729	~	2.73 %
Edgecombe Genco LLC [®]	Electrical Energy Producer	44,470,824	2	1.38	63,608,031	2	2.53
Carolina Telephone Company	Communications	41,870,635	က	1.30	37,152,313	ဗ	1.48
Centura Bank Inc	Banking	37,654,728	4	1.16	30,500,588	9	1.22
Hendon Golden East LLC ^D	Retail Shopping Center	25,353,386	2	0.78	27,306,187	7	
Kaba Ilco Corp ^c	Key & Security System Manufacturer	22,212,584	9	0.69	24,920,328	6	0.99
Fords Colony at RY Mount LLC	Community Development Company	21,605,142	7	0.67			0.00
Honeywell International Inc	Aircraft Manufacturer	17,950,865	80	0.56	31,920,486	4	1.27
Cobb Corners Ltd. Partnership	Retail Shopping Center	16,914,055	6	0.52	•		
Oakwood Properties LLC	Housing/Rental Properties	13,814,268	10	0.43			
AT&T	Communications				30,621,444	2	1.22
Amoco Fabrics and Fibers	Textile Manufacturer				26,019,753	80	1.04
Thorpe-Greenville Export Tobacco Co.	Tobacco Company				18,458,966	10	0.74
			•				
Total		\$380,011,072		11.76 %	\$359,112,825		13.22 %
Source: City of Booky Mount Eight Doct	ż						

Source: City of Rocky Mount Finance Dept

^a Formerly Abbott Laboratories
^b Formerly C F Golden East L P
^c Formerly IIco Unican Corporation
^d Formerly Allied Signal
^e Cogentrix of Rocky Mount

City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	۲	Taxes Levied				Colle	Collected within the						
Year		for the			_	Fiscal	Fiscal Year of the Levy		ദ	Collections	Tota	Total Collections to Date	Date
Ended	_	Fiscal Year			Total			Percentage	inS	in Subsequent			Percentage
June 30,	9	(Original Levy)	Adjı	Adjustments	Adjusted Levy		Amount	of Levy		Years		Amount	of Levy
1999	↔	11,544,991	↔	393,085	\$ 11,938,076	6	11,199,380	97.01 %	€	654,876	8	11,854,256	86.30 %
2000		11,742,961		221,913	11,964,874		10,931,751	93.09		921,972		11,853,723	20.66
2001		11,604,820		406,283	12,011,103		11,122,043	95.84		774,481		11,896,524	99.05
2002		13,205,016		323,838	13,528,854		12,411,433	93.99		992,636		13,404,069	80.66
2003		14,241,109		277,126	14,518,235		13,464,833	94.55		880,242		14,345,075	98.81
2004		14,676,242		312,813	14,989,055		14,046,434	95.71		766,352		14,812,786	98.82
2005		15,314,550		364,564	15,679,114		14,652,620	92.68		847,592		15,500,212	98.86
2006		15,188,026		458,813	15,646,839		14,663,915	96.55		741,436		15,405,351	98.46
2007		17,089,087		443,476	17,532,563		16,403,053	66.36		661,017		17,064,070	97.33
2008		17,697,125		79,334	17,776,459		16,811,692	92.00				16,811,692	94.57

Source: City of Rocky Mount Finance Department

City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina

Electric Utility Revenue Rates Fiscal Year 2007 -2008

	Monthly	Monthly Customer	Monthly Customer	Monthly Customer	Monthly Customer	Monthly Customer		Monthly Energy Charge-First C	Monthly Energy harge-Next	Monthly Energy Charge-All E	Monthly Energy Charge	Monthly Energy Charge-
	Customer	ıgle			Charge-1,000 -	Charge-Over		750		Over 2000	First 2000	Additional
Service Type	Charge	Phase			2,500 kW	2,500 kW	Charg	kWH/kWH kWH/kWH		kWH/kWH	kWH/kWH	kWH/kWH
Residential 7/07-6/08		9.23	22.45				0.113880					
Small General Service 7/07-6/08		17.60	30.82					0.138100	0.112510	0.105470		
Medium General Service 7/07-6/08		17.60	30.82				0.080660					
Large General Service 7/07-6/08	733.82						0.057540					
Coordinated Demand Control Service 7/07-6/08				175.63	643.97	1,229.41	0.047440					
Med General Seasonal/Intermittent 7/07-6/08		17.60	30.82								0.123350	0.094740

Source: City of Rocky Mount Administrative Policy

Note: These rates represent the major rate categories, they do not reflect other misc rate categories.

City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina

Electric Utility Revenue Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Residential-rates at fiscal year-end				14	Fiscal Year					
Monthly Customer Charge-Single Phase Monthly Customer Charge-Three Phase(add amount to single)	1999 7.31	2000 7.31 10.47	2001 7.31 10.47	2002 7.79 11.15	2003 7.79 11.15	2004 8.16 11.68	2005 8.26 11.83	2006 9.23 13.22	2007 9.23 13.22	2008 9.23 13.22
Monthly Energy Charge/kWH Monthly Energy Charge/kWH-Summer Monthly Energy Charge/kWH-Winter	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11
Small General Service-rates at fiscal year-end	900	900	`					\ •		
Monthly Customer Charge-Single Phase Monthly Customer Charge-Three Phase(add amount to single)	13.94 10.47	2000 13.94 10.47	· 11	2 002 14.85 11.15	2 003 14.85 11.15	2004 15.56 11.68	2005 15.75 11.83	2006 17.60 13.22	2 007 17.60 13.22	2008 17.60 13.22
Monthly Energy Charge/kWH-First 750 kWH/kWH Monthly Energy Charge/kWH-Next 1250 kWH/kWH Monthly Energy Charge/kWH-Over 2000 kWH/kWH	0.11 0.09 0.08	0.11 0.09 0.08	0.09	0.11 0.09 0.08	0.11 0.09 0.09	0.12 0.10 0.09	0.12 0.10 0.09	0.14 0.11 0.11	0.14 0.11 0.11	0.14 0.11 0.11
Medium General Service-rates at fiscal year-end Monthly Customer Charge-Single Phase Monthly Customer Charge-Three Phase(add amount to single)	1999 13.94 10.46	2000 13.94 10.46	2001 13.94 10.46	2002 14.85 11.15	2003 14.85 11.15	2004 15.56 11.68	2005 15.75 11.83	2006 17.60 13.22	2007 17.60 13.22	2008 17.60 13.22
Monthly Energy Charge/kWH	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08
Large General Service-rates at fiscal year-end Monthly Customer Charge	1999 581.00	2000 581.00	2001 581.00	2002 619.00	2003 619.00	2004 656.71	2005 733.82	2006 733.82	2007 733.82	2008 733.82
Monthly Energy Charge/kWH	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	90.0	0.06	0.00	90.0

City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina

Electric Utility Revenue Rates - continued Last Ten Fiscal Years

Countinged Domand Control Courtes unter freed ond			-	iscal Year						
Cool uniated Deniana Conti of Service-Lates uscal end	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Monthly Customer Charge-Under 1,000 kW	100.00	100.00	100.00	150.00	150.00	157.17	157.17	175.63	175.63	175.63
Monthly Customer Charge-1,000 -2,500 kW	500.00	500.00	500.00	550.00	550.00	576.30	576.30	643.97	643.97	643.97
Monthly Customer Charge-Over 2,500 kW	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,050.00	1,050.00	1,100.22	1,100.22	1,229.41	1,229.41	1,229.41
Monthly Energy Charge/kWH	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05
Med General Seasonal/Intermittent-rates fiscal end	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Monthly Customer Charge-Single Phase	13.94	13.94	13.94	14.85	14.85	15.56	15.75	17.60	17.60	17.60
Monthly Customer Charge-Three Phase	10.47	10.47	10.47	26.00	26.00	27.24	27.58	30.82	30.82	30.82
Monthly Energy Charge-First 2000 kWH/kWH Monthly Energy Charge-Additional kWH/kWH	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12

Source: City of Rocky Mount Administrative Policy

Note: These rates represent the major rate categories, they do not reflect other misc rate categories.

City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina

Principal Electric Revenue Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2008			1999	
				Percentage of Total Electric			Percentage of Total Electric
		Electric		Revenue	Electric		Revenue
Electric Customer	Type of Business	Revenue Billing	Rank	83,846,041	Revenue Billing	Rank	65,457,767
Nash General	Hospital	\$ 1,778,578	1	2.12%	\$ 1,291,764	3	1.97%
Unican	Key & Security System Manufacturer	958,316	2	1.14%	806,800	S	1.23%
Merita	Bread Distributor	874,472	3	1.04%	540,318	∞	0.83%
McLane	Food Distributor	780,364	4	0.93%	474,113	6	0.72%
Cheesecake Factory	Bakery Production Facility	748,010	S	0.89%	•		
Owens/Illnois	Plastic Packaging Manufacturer	743,223	9	0.89%			
Wal-Mart	Department Store	572,786	7	0.68%	•		
Sprint/Carolina Telephone	Communications	506,617	8	0.60%	591,126	7	0.90%
Draka Elevator	Elevator Products Manufacturer	481,193	6	0.57%			
Tietex Creations	Textile Manufacturer	414,766	10	0.49%			
Amoco Fibers	Textile Manufacturer				2,335,927	1	3.57%
Texfi	Textile Manufacturer				1,621,856	2	2.48%
Sheffield	Textile Manufacturer				789,842	9	1.21%
Seicor	Wire Manufactuer				376,077	10	0.57%
Thorpe-Greenville	Tobacco Exporter	1			1,124,968	4	1.72%
Total		\$ 7,858,325		9.37%	\$ 9,952,791		15.20%

Source: City of Rocky Mount Public Utilities-Energy Services Department

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

ELECTRIC FUND REVENUES, EXPENSES AND NET INCOME Last Ten Fiscal Years

Ratio of Net Income (loss) to Operating Revenues	5.6%	-5.2%	-2.8%	-2.2%	-0.5%	-0.8%	1.5%	3.8%	4.6%	4.3%
F Ir Net Income τα (Loss)	3,656,191	(3,198,870)	(1,727,325)	(1,374,889)	(337,125)	(546,665)	1,053,596	2,975,125	3,814,969	3,612,859
Contributions & Transfers In (Out) Net	(1,410,500)	(1,492,898)	(1,553,180)	(1,637,500)	(1,673,704)	(1,729,180)	(946,406)	(1,016,500)	(1,450,000)	(1,500,000)
Co Income Before Transfers	5,066,691	(1,705,972)	(174,145)	262,611	1,336,579	1,182,515	2,000,002	3,991,625	5,264,969	5,112,859
Nonoperating Revenues & In Expenses) Net	(962,715)	(1,335,245)	(950,724)	(1,361,598)	60,697	358,607	598,235	(155,379)	(226,906)	193,725
Operating Income (6,029,406	(370,727)	776,579	1,624,209	1,275,882	823,908	1,401,767	4,147,004	5,491,875	4,919,134
Operating Expenses	8,589,489	11,407,782	11,494,779	11,150,468	12,373,660	12,811,149	11,912,498	11,847,200	12,583,390	13,208,060
Purchased Power	50,838,872	50,456,258	50,325,654	50,524,960	55,041,060	56,464,242	56,336,079	62,244,977	64,760,180	65,159,110
Operating Revenues	65,457,767	61,493,313	62,597,012	63,299,637	68,690,602	70,099,299	69,650,344	78,239,181	82,835,445	83,286,304
Fiscal Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008

Source: Audited financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount

ELECTRIC FUND REVENUES BY SOURCELast Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	User Charges	Other Operating Revenues	Other Non-operating Revenues	Grants and Subsidies	Investment Earnings	Total Revenues
1999	64,965,393	481,741			365,189	65,812,323
2000	61,422,115	68,446		1,000	67,418	61,558,979
2001	61,964,201	483,024	-	2,321	346,834	62,796,380
2002	62,922,924	376,713	-	-	71,952	63,371,589
2003	67,987,358	703,244	56,028	426,844	20,540	69,194,014
2004	69,947,046	152,253	508,908	285,907	18,799	70,912,913
2005	69,259,750	390,594	794,744	-	20,108	70,465,196
2006	77,276,496	962,685	-	250,000	319,932	78,809,113
2007	81,020,266	1,815,179	239,299	-	510,557	83,585,301
2008	81,823,996	1,462,308	-	-	559,737	83,846,041

Source: Audited financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount

ELECTRIC FUND USER CHARGESLast Nine Years

Fiscal Year]	Residential	_	ommercial/ Industrial	C	ommercial	S	easonal	Other Lights	To	tal Revenues
2000	\$	25,409,618	\$	32,171,469	\$	2,629,021	\$	72,236	\$ 1,139,771	\$	61,422,115
2001		27,930,375		29,105,770		3,166,389		225,765	1,535,902		61,964,201
2002		27,416,136		30,791,121		3,210,947		61,505	1,443,215		62,922,924
2003		31,405,564		31,980,148		3,040,122		120,173	1,441,351		67,987,358
2004		31,900,566		34,008,336		2,348,027		124,267	1,565,850		69,947,046
2005		31,523,269		34,013,985		2,063,686		120,620	1,538,190		69,259,750
2006		36,321,665		36,775,239		2,401,305		134,323	1,643,964		77,276,496
2007		37,192,405		39,477,453		2,484,540		131,543	1,734,325		81,020,266
2008		37,707,077		39,611,025		2,472,961		281,242	1,751,691		81,823,996

Source: Internal Monthly Sales Reports

Audited financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

GAS FUND REVENUES, EXPENSES AND NET INCOME Last Ten Fiscal Years

Ratio of Net Income (loss) to Operating Revenues	2.5%	-3.6%	-5.0%	-3.4%	9.2%	7.6%	7.1%	-0.2%	6.5%	7.7%
F Ir Net Income to (Loss)	370,123	(597,928)	(1,229,588)	(542,780)	1,786,416	1,748,488	1,930,560	(64,604)	1,917,923	2,193,384
Capital Contributions & Transfers In (Out) Net	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(1,777,590)	(1,041,735)	114,465	1	(700,000)	(1,000,000)	(000,000)	(1,125,000)
Income C Before Transfers	2,370,123	1,402,072	548,002	498,955	1,671,951	1,748,488	2,630,560	935,396	2,817,923	3,318,384
Nonoperating Revenues & (Expenses) Net	(121,796)	(216,732)	(186,598)	(149,639)	(43,744)	(408,720)	28,994	59,438	69,257	223,550
Operating Income	2,491,919	1,618,804	734,600	648,594	1,715,695	2,157,208	2,601,566	875,958	2,748,666	3,094,834
Operating Expenses	2,949,888	3,911,375	4,503,133	4,252,940	4,388,581	4,980,597	4,463,489	4,436,476	4,227,627	4,224,103
Purchased Gas	9,079,104	11,154,320	19,292,534	11,191,724	13,281,194	15,947,768	20,022,261	26,372,355	22,550,161	21,229,023
Operating Revenues I	14,519,911	16,684,499	24,530,267	16,093,258	19,385,470	23,085,573	27,087,316	31,684,789	29,526,454	28,547,960
Fiscal Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008

Source: Audited financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount

GAS FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	User Charges	Other Operating Revenues	Investment Earnings	Total Revenues
1999	14.245.099	270,888	131,144	14,647,131
2000	16,679,016	1,699	43,002	16,723,717
2001	24,530,267	529	31,871	24,562,667
2002	16,207,098	201	49,235	16,256,534
2003	19,385,219	251	33,757	19,419,227
2004	23,036,682	48,891	24,662	23,110,235
2005	27,087,066	250	62,244	27,149,560
2006	31,684,589	200	234,496	31,919,285
2007	29,526,454	-	307,887	29,834,341
2008	28,531,480	16,480	314,643	28,862,603

Source: Audited financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount

GAS FUND USER CHARGES

Last Nine Years

Fiscal		~				G . 1	,		0.4		Total
Year	Residential	C	ommercial	In	dustrial	Special		Seasonal	Otl	ıer	Revenues
2000	\$ 7,938,695	\$	3,477,689	\$	896,755	\$ 3,833,345	\$	98,045	434	1,487	\$ 16,679,016
2001	12,856,449		6,219,802	1	,116,890	3,979,646		67,545	322	2,335	24,562,667
2002	8,411,137		4,436,398		555,038	2,423,283		129,419	251	,824	16,207,098
2003	11,056,184		5,481,151		678,990	1,984,805		141,540	42	2,549	19,385,219
2004	12,297,077		6,536,227		859,116	3,187,255		138,164	18	3,843	23,036,682
2005	14,000,487		7,752,418		819,822	4,307,113		204,058	3	3,168	27,087,066
2006	16,192,772		9,526,806	1	,150,982	4,455,658		355,708	2	2,662	31,684,589
2007	14,975,766		8,592,738	1	,102,949	4,565,371		288,076	1	,554	29,526,454
2008	13,951,182		8,082,688	1	,197,004	4,849,275		451,004		327	28,531,480

Source: Internal Monthly Sales Reports

Audited financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

WATER FUND REVENUES, EXPENSES AND NET INCOME Last Ten Fiscal Years

Ratio of Net Income (loss) to Operating Revenues	16.9%	-2.1%	-11.3%	-19.1%	48.0%	3.0%	2.3%	%0.6	5.9%	%6'9
Net Income 1 (Loss)	1.369.533	(162,657)	(910,151)	(1,591,901)	4,023,989	255,223	198,599	852,824	559,664	644,820
Capital Contributions & Transfers In (Out) Net	(542,100)	(000,009)	(759,112)	(571,288)	3,311,234	(133,373)	(600,000)	(330,000)	(350,000)	(119,000)
Income (Loss) Capital Before Capital Contributions & Contributions Transfers In and Transfers (Out) Net	1.911.633	437,343	(151,039)	(1,020,613)	712,755	388,596	798,599	1,182,824	909,664	763,820
Nonoperating Revenues & (Expenses) Net	(495.612)	(508,785)	(300,478)	(1,905,940)	(396,474)	(392,638)	(242,086)	(231,641)	(147,456)	(40,717)
Operating Income (loss)	2.407.245	946,128	149,439	885,327	1,109,229	781,234	1,040,685	1,414,465	1,057,120	804,537
Operating Expenses	5.693.548	6,892,215	7,890,681	7,458,940	7,265,783	7,836,436	7,747,906	8,099,827	8,454,919	8,489,576
Operating Revenues	8.100.793	7,838,343	8,040,120	8,344,267	8,375,012	8,617,670	8,788,591	9,514,292	9,512,039	9,294,113
Fiscal Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008

Source: Audited financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount

WATER FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	User Charges	Licenses and Permits	Other Operating Revenues	Other Non-operating Revenues	Grants and Subsidies	Investment Earnings	Total Revenues
1999	7,930,190	-	187,218	49,165	-	137,573	8,304,146
2000	7,713,760	127,971	65,199	-	200	71,426	7,978,556
2001	7,962,973	77,147	97,216	-	28,193	191,461	8,356,990
2002	8,739,896	78,240	107,132	-	14,881	63,480	9,003,629
2003	8,200,445	89,785	92,694	-	72,947	37,030	8,492,901
2004	8,434,449	38,228	161,290	-	10,100	32,831	8,676,898
2005	8,668,630	82,335	37,626	-	-	61,828	8,850,419
2006	9,329,808	79,094	105,390	-	-	168,322	9,682,614
2007	9,323,877	36,407	151,761	-	-	214,692	9,726,737
2008	9,059,969	40,597	193,547	-	-	185,226	9,479,339

Source: Audited financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount

WATER FUND USER CHARGES

Last Nine Years

Fiscal Year	I	nside City	Ou	ıtside City	N	Municipal	Other	,	Total Revenues
2000	\$	6,725,743	\$	538,283	\$	447,537	\$ 2,197	\$	7,713,760
2001		6,935,668		492,077		530,640	4,588	\$	7,962,973
2002		7,393,400		597,470		744,940	4,085	\$	8,739,896
2003		6,752,354		663,394		782,400	2,296	\$	8,200,445
2004		6,843,878		717,074		871,724	1,773	\$	8,434,449
2005		7,130,536		738,940		796,923	2,230	\$	8,668,630
2006		7,674,909		835,590		818,929	380	\$	9,329,808
2007		7,421,037		858,071		1,044,769	-		9,323,877
2008		7,241,132		863,623		955,214	-		9,059,969

Source: Internal Monthly Sales Reports

Audited financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

SEWER FUND REVENUES, EXPENSES AND NET INCOME Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Income (Loss)	Capital		Ratio of Net
Operating	Operating	Operating	Nonoperating Revenues &	Berore Capital Contributions	before Capital Contributions & Contributions Transfers In	Net Income	Income to Operating
Revenues	Expenses	Income	(Expenses) Net	and Transfers	(Out) Net	(Loss)	Revenues
8,939,095	7,042,085	1,897,010	(717,752)	1,179,258	ı	1,179,258	13.2%
8,867,975	7,562,064	1,305,911	(618,200)	687,711	ı	687,711	7.8%
9,492,301	8,207,636	1,284,665	(574,337)	710,328	106,308	816,636	8.6%
9,987,299	8,281,116	1,706,183	(815,637)	890,546	186,514	1,077,060	10.8%
8,989,252	8,633,456	355,796	(499,239)		663,944	520,501	5.8%
8,623,692	8,890,909	(267,217)	(458,661)	(725,878)	31,678	(694,200)	-8.0%
9,213,340	9,335,446	(122,106)	(331,288)		ı	(453,394)	-4.9%
10,311,549	9,395,580	915,969	(346,652)	569,317	ı	569,317	5.5%
10,601,619	9,306,568	1,295,051	(262,636)	1,032,415	(22,445)	1,009,970	9.5%
10,245,779	9,099,183	1,146,596	(165,366)	981,230	(386,090)	595,140	5.8%

Source: Audited financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount

SEWER FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	User Charges	Licenses and Permits	Other Operating Revenues	Other Non-operating Revenues	Investment Earnings	Total Revenues
1999	8,514,697	_	435,521	64.590	64,748	9,079,556
2000	8,927,335	59.237	63.269	-	49,909	9.099.750
2001	9,260,652	54,640	73,787	-	144,156	9,533,235
2002	10,328,304	28,780	72,610	_	85,042	10,514,736
2003	9,037,813	23,682	86,783	-	65,957	9,214,235
2004	8,542,153	10,604	102,613	-	27,766	8,683,136
2005	8,994,505	5,930	212,905	-	22,218	9,235,558
2006	10,135,472	(7,919)	183,996	-	84,469	10,396,018
2007	10,522,925	10,465	68,232	-	89,195	10,690,817
2008	10,114,902	32,606	98,271	-	102,610	10,348,389

Source: Audited financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount

SEWER FUND USER CHARGES

Last Nine Years

Fiscal Year	Se	wer Service	Sew	er Surcharge	Sev	wer No Water	,	Wholesale	Other	Total Revenues
2000	\$	6,206,846	\$	486,658	\$	1,358,493	\$	863,003	\$ 12,335	\$ 8,927,335
2001		6,100,575		505,656		1,528,750		1,086,742	38,929	9,260,652
2002		7,195,870		547,999		1,450,879		1,100,378	33,178	10,328,304
2003		7,008,116		314,799		373,715		1,292,647	48,536	9,037,813
2004		6,770,687		384,146		289,774		1,063,778	33,768	8,542,153
2005		7,578,173		266,046		71,480		1,041,481	37,325	8,994,505
2006		8,111,423		503,691		61,818		1,429,185	29,356	10,135,472
2007		8,386,692		134,055		92,025		1,880,219	29,934	10,522,925
2008		8,136,203		309,030		76,810		1,567,474	25,385	10,114,902

Source: Internal Monthly Sales Reports

Audited financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

STORM WATER FUND REVENUES, EXPENSES AND NET INCOME Last Ten Fiscal Years

Ratio of Net Income to Operating Revenues	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	56.1%	34.7%	31.8%	20.6%	7.1%
Net Income (Loss)	ı	ı	1	(47,207)	(390,467)	1,259,907	810,752	850,279	550,317	191,981
Capital Contributions & Transfers In (Out) Net	1	ı	1	ı	ı	1,301,307	800,000	700,000	510,000	300,000
Income (Loss) Before Capital C Contributions and Transfers	ı	ı		(47,207)	(390,467)	(41,400)	10,752	150,279	40,317	(108,019)
Nonoperating Revenues & (Expenses) Net		ı	1	ı	ı	(059)	17,261	(295,883)	112,552	100,081
Operating Income (ı	ı		(47,207)	(390,467)	(40,750)	(6,509)	446,162	(72,235)	(208,100)
Operating Expenses	ı	ı	ı	47,207	390,467	2,287,496	2,339,776	2,227,602	2,738,985	2,899,442
Operating Revenues	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	2,246,746	2,333,267	2,673,764	2,666,750	2,691,342
Fiscal Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008

Source: Audited financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount Note: Stormwater enterprise fund began in fiscal year 2001-02.

STORMWATER FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Five Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	User Charges	Investment Earnings	Total Revenues
2004	\$ 2,246,746	\$ 2,137	\$ 2,248,883
2005	2,333,267	23,603	2,356,870
2006	2,673,764	77,107	2,750,871
2007	2,666,750	122,104	2,788,854
2008	2,691,342	111,921	2,803,263

Source: Audited financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount

New service for FY2004

STORMWATER FUND USER CHARGES Last Five Years

Fiscal Year	Residential	Multi-family	Commercial	Total Revenues
2004	\$ 644,860	\$ 152,823	\$ 1,449,063	\$ 2,246,746
2005	639,378	159,929	1,533,961	2,333,267
2006	738,551	183,921	1,751,292	2,673,764
2007	1,751,733	170,866	744,151	2,666,750
2008	1,762,811	184,058	744,473	2,691,342

Source: Internal Monthly Sales Reports

Audited financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount

New service for FY2004

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Activities				
Fiscal	Capital	Water	Sewer	Revolving Sewer	Capital	Total Primary	Percentage of Personal	Per
Year	Leases	Bonds	Bonds	Loans	Leases	Government	Income ^a	Capita ^a
1999	2,196,756	8,977,113	12,817,887	ı	6,020,361	30,012,117	0.98%	508.94
2000	9,270,565	8,197,724	11,467,276	1	8,607,670	37,543,235	1.10%	647.23
2001	8,364,882	7,429,109	10,130,891	1	6,635,260	32,560,142	0.92%	581.29
2002	7,859,323	6,669,114	8,805,886		6,484,671	29,818,994	0.84%	532.50
2003	6,907,494	5,781,335	7,633,665		3,881,565	24,204,059	0.66%	430.61
2004	17,435,317	4,908,640	6,481,360		3,058,425	31,883,742	0.83%	567.97
2005	16,519,537	4,051,029	5,348,971	592,893	9,219,339	35,731,769	0.91%	634.57
2006	14,828,599	3,210,656	4,239,344	1,194,328	8,987,480	32,460,407	0.78%	576.66
2007	15,260,314	2,385,366	3,149,634	4,253,610	7,717,568	32,766,492	0.77%	581.34
2008	14,623,336	1,577,315	2,082,685	4,255,536	7,826,068	30,364,940	n/a	538.73

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

^a See Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Per	Capita(1)	370	339	313	276	239	203	167	132	86	65
	Percentage	of Actual Taxable Value	of Property(2)	0.72%	0.61%	0.57%	0.49%	0.42%	0.35%	0.27%	0.20%	0.15%	0.10%
		Percentage of Personal	Income(1)	1.71%	1.42%	1.27%	1.12%	0.95%	0.77%	0.62%	0.46%	0.34%	not available
ng			Total	21,795,000	19,665,000	17,560,000	15,475,000	13,415,000	11,390,000	9,400,000	7,450,000	5,535,000	3,660,000
General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Less: Amounts	Available in Debt	Service Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General B		General Obligation	Bonds	21,795,000	19,665,000	17,560,000	15,475,000	13,415,000	11,390,000	9,400,000	7,450,000	5,535,000	3,660,000
		Fiscal	Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008

Notes: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the Financial Statements.

⁽¹⁾ See Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data. (2) See Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING Bonded Debt as of June 30, 2008

Name of Governmental Unit	(Bo	et General Obligation onded Debt utstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Rocky Mount ¹		y of Rocky ant Share of Debt
Direct Debt City of Rocky Mount: Sanitary Sewer Water	\$	2,082,685 1,577,315	100.0% 100.0%	\$	2,082,685 1,577,315
Total Direct Debt	<u>\$</u>	3,660,000		\$	3,660,000
Overlapping Debt Edgecombe County: Water & Sewer Water & Sewer Bond		2,993,000	18.0%		538,740
Anticipation Notes Nash County		3,817,500	18.0% 82.0%		687,150
Total Overlapping Debt	<u>\$</u>	6,810,500		\$	1,225,890
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	10,470,500		<u>\$</u>	4,885,890

¹ Percentage applicable to the City of Rocky Mount is calculated by determining value of taxable property in Edgecombe and Nash Counties.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Rocky Mount. This process recognizes that, when the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

		1999	<u>2000</u>	2001	2002	2003	2004	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	2007	<u>2008</u>
Debt Limit	\$	200,752	\$ 204,225	\$ 201,823	\$ 239,934	\$ 237,471	\$ 234,847	\$ 245,089	\$ 245,446	\$ 250,175	\$ 258,592
Total net debt applicable to limit	8	1	↔	• >	s→	· •	∨	∨	↔	- 	-
Legal debt margin	8	200,752	200,752 \$ 204,225	\$ 201,823	\$ 239,934	\$ 237,471	\$ 234,847	\$ 245,089	\$ 245,446	\$ 250,175	\$ 258,592
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
					Legal Debt	Margin Calcu	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2008	cal Year 2008			
					Assessed Value	ne				\$3,	\$3,232,396,715
Notes:					Debt Limit (8% of total as	Debt Limit (8% of total assessed value) (1)	T)			258,591,737
(1) North Carolina General Statute 159-55(c) limits the City's net debt to 8% of the appraised value of property subject to taxation within the City.	.9-55(due of	c) limits th property su	e City's ubject to		Debt applica Total o	Debt applicable to limitation: Total outstanding bonde	applicable to limitation: Total outstanding bonded debt at 6/30/08	30/08			3,660,000
(2) North Carolina General Statute 159-55(c)(2) exempts bonds issued for electric system and water system purposes from inclusion in the calculation of legal debt margin.	9-55(c nd wate f legal	c)(2) exemper system per system per debt marge	ourposes in.		Less: Statute Bonds iss Bonds iss	Less: Statutory deductions (2 and 3) Bonds issued and outstanding for Bonds issued and outstanding for	ss: Statutory deductions (2 and 3) Bonds issued and outstanding for water purposes Bonds issued and outstanding for sewer purposes	er purposes			1,577,315 2,082,685 3,660,000
(3) North Carolina General Statute 159-55(c)(3) exempts honds issued for sanitary sewer system numbers	9-55(c	c)(3) exemp	sts		Total amoun	of debt appli	Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit	mit			1
from inclusion in the calculation of legal debt margin.	f legal	debt marg	ii.		Legal debt margin	urgin				\$	\$258,591,737

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - WATER & SEWER

Sewer Bonds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Coverage	141.07%	108.43%	114.33%	124.24%	77.04%	44.42%	52.46%	143.42%	192.74%	204.09%					Coverage	174.65%	213.40%	117.99%	52.81%	186.09%	164.19%	184.23%	240.20%	214.86%	211.67%
			Total	1,941,290	1,940,657	1,862,684	1,786,679	1,569,757	1,500,021	1,431,131	1,358,545	1,289,805	1,219,096					Total	1,625,861	852,551	1,137,499	1,094,791	1,188,851	1,136,037	1,083,864	1,028,890	976,830	923,279
		Debt Service Requirements ³	Interest	536,923	590,045	526,298	461,675	397,535	347,716	298,743	248,918	200,094	152,147				Debt Service Requirements ³	Interest	615,229	403,162	368,884	334,795	301,072	263,342	226,252	188,517	151,541	115,228
Sewel Bollus		Debt Sc	Principal	1,404,367	1,350,611	1,336,385	1,325,005	1,172,221	1,152,305	1,132,389	1,109,627	1,089,711	1,066,949	Water Bonds			Debt Se	Principal	1,010,633	449,389	768,615	759,995	887,779	872,695	857,611	840,373	825,289	808,051
Not	Revenue Available	for Debt	Service	2,738,505	2,104,294	2,129,596	2,219,728	1,209,301	666,374	750,802	1,948,370	2,485,936	2,488,017	Water	Net	Revenue Available	for Debt	Service	2,839,528	1,819,334	1,342,151	578,192	2,212,345	1,865,315	1,996,773	2,471,365	2,098,822	1,954,320
		Operating	Expenses 2	5,482,838	6,145,481	6,788,368	7,293,392	7,280,712	7,498,657	8,131,250	8,016,527	7,853,047	7,592,426				Operating	Expenses ²	4,765,653	5,510,224	6,397,491	6,234,348	5,766,193	6,359,717	6,549,732	6,811,286	7,265,761	7,299,076
		Operating	Revenues 1	8,221,343	8,249,775	8,917,964	9,513,120	8,490,013	8,165,031	8,882,052	9,964,897	10,338,983	10,080,443				Operating	Revenues 1	7,605,181	7,329,558	7,739,642	6,812,540	7,978,538	8,225,032	8,546,505	9,282,651	9,364,583	9,253,396
		Fiscal	Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008				Fiscal	Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008

1 Total revenues including interest

² Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation and amortization

³ Includes General Obligation Bonds

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Years

Year	City Population (1)	Rocky Mount MSA(a) Personal Income (Millions) (2)	Rocky Mount MSA(a) Per Capita Income (2)	Rocky Mount MSA(a) Unemployment Rate (3)	Rocky Mount MSA(a) Retail Sales (Millions) (4)
	57,630	3,179.5	22,739	8.0%	1,216.4
	58,970	3,060.6	21,604	%8.9	1,167.3
	58,006	3,421.7	23,921	6.1%	1,163.7
	56,014	3,536.7	24,644	8.1%	1,121.8
	55,998	3,554.0	24,628	10.4%	1,052.7
	56,209	3,643.7	25,245	9.5%	1,060.7
	56,136	3,838.2	26,464	8.5%	1,112.5
	56,309	3,946.0	27,116	7.5%	1,173.5
	56,290	4,180.0	28,579	6.7%	720.5
	56,364	4,266.0	29,299	%8.9	720.0
	56,364	not available	not available	8.9%	707.0

⁽¹⁾ City of Rocky Mount Planning Department Sources:

(a) Metropolitan Statistical Area

*Note: Retail Sales for 2006 are not comparable to prior years because of a change in reporting of retail sales by NC DOR from gross retail sales to taxable sales starting July 2005.

⁽²⁾ U.S. Dept of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis
(3) NC Employment Security Commission
(4) NC Dept of Revenue

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2008			1999	
			Percentage of			Percentage of
			Total MSA (a)			Total MSA (a)
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Nash Rocky Mount Schools	2,500	1	3.90%	2,400	1	3.68%
Hospira/Abbott Laboratory	1,840	2	2.87%	1,774	2	2.72%
Nash Health Care Systems	1,725	3	2.69%	1,725	æ	2.65%
Consolidated Diesel	1,350	4	2.11%	1,514	4	2.32%
RBC Centura	1,250	5	1.95%	800	9	1.23%
Embarq/Sprint	1,100	9	1.72%	635	∞	0.97%
Universal Leaf	1,000	7	1.56%			0.00%
West Corporation	800	~	1.25%			0.00%
Kaba Ilco Corporation	575	6	0.90%	805	5	1.23%
McLane North Carolina	570	10	0.89%	200	11	0.77%
HoneyWell	360	11	0.56%	598	10	0.92%
Texfi Blends			0.00%	682	7	1.05%
IBC Merita Wonder Bakery	250	12	0.39%	625	6	0.96%
	13,320		20.80%	12,058		18.49%

Source: Carolina Gateways Partnership (a) Metropolitan Statistical Area

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Ā	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30	ivalent Empl	oyees as of J	une 30				
Function/Program	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Government	66	101	101	102	100	103	101	106	105	113
Public Safety			•							
Police	178	173	180	181	177	175	184	193	191	193
Fire	130	126	127	124	132	136	136	133	133	148
Public Works	132	131	134	133	132	101	104	104	103	108
Engineering	23	23	23	22	21	24	24	23	25	24
Parks & Recreation	09	59	56	58	55	58	58	61	99	63
Public Service	3	3	ю	æ	2	2	2	2	4	4
Economic Development	26	26	27	24	26	25	23	20	20	22
Electric	52	50	52	55	50	53	54	58	59	63
Gas	19	18	21	18	19	20	21	21	18	19
Water	89	70	99	59	09	62	62	62	55	62
Sewer	27	27	26	26	27	27	27	25	27	24
Storm Water					1	32	32	33	31	34
Total	816	908	815	804	801	818	828	840	837	877

Source: Finance Department

Note: This schedule represents number of persons employed as of June 30 of each year. Vacant positions are not included in the above numbers.

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Function/Program Police										
Physical arrests	11,159	8,762	8,387	8,934	10,714	9,221	8,911	8,270	11,367	10,985
Traffic violations	5,915	7,226	6,961	7,468	8,087	6,655	5,963	4,114	6,741	6,381
Fire										
Number of calls answered	1,748	3,022	4,872	5,234	5,453	6,442	7,050	7,750	7,679	8,238
Inspections	4,356	1,736	2,429	2,236	3,350	2,686	2,862	2,957	2,361	2,174
Water										
Water main (miles)	300	300	300	300	350	360	360	461	473	480
Number of meters	22,800	22,800	24,700	23,800	24,258	26,379	26,915	24,700	24,998	25,172
Avg daily consumption (millions of gallons)	13.5	13.7	13.9	13.3	11.6	11.9	11.9	11.3	11.5	10.11
Peak daily consumption (millions of gallons)	19.6	20.4	18.2	20.0	15.2	16.0	17.0	16.4	13.5	15
Wastewater										
Avg daily sewer treatment (millions of gallon	11.5	13.8	13.2	13.8	15.1	12.4	12.4	10.2	12.8	8.5

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Function/Program										
Stations		_	-		1	1	1	-		1
Patrol units	49	55	55	52	09	09	28	58	42	51
Fire										
Stations	9	9	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7
Public Works										
Streets (miles)	255	257	259	265	268	270	272	268	263	281
Streetlights	6,345	6,393	6,600	6,600	6,739	6,957	6,957	6,957	6,850	6913
Recreation and Parks										
Parks	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	41	39	45
Acreage	472	472	472	472	472	481	481	499	206	481
Swimming Pools	2	1	ı	ı	1			2	2	2
Tennis Courts	45	45	45	40	34	30	30	37	34	37
Recreation centers	8	3	3	3	3	33	3	2	3	3
Water										
Water mains (miles)	300	300	300	300	350	360	360	461	473	480
Maximum daily capacity	28	28	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
(millions of gallons)										
Storage capacity	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	10	10
(millions of gallons)										
Wastewater										
Treatment capacity	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
(millions of gallons) Electric										
Distribution lines (miles)	689	069	691	691	999	089	429	C89	720	734

